The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers for a week 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage free to city subscribers.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $1 75. In Clubs of Twenty and over $1 25; postage pre-paid; one copy gratis to the getter-up of the Club. The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can the terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1875. NO. 298.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed in his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually as Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters when never requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

FAILURE OF PROVISION DEALERS.

LONDON, August 23.—Edward Hewitt & Son, provision dealers, have failed with $122,000 liabilities

ILLNESS OF MINISTER MORAN.

Mr. Moran, United States Minister, to Portugal, is ill, in consequence of privations experienced during the wreck of the steamer Boyne.

THE ABBOTSFORD INVESTIGATION—JUDGMENT OF THE COURT.

In delivering the judgment in the Abbotsford investigation, the Court of Inquiry said they were perfectly satisfied the vessel was in good order, that the general character and conduct of the officers were perfectly sound, that all that could be desired by critical observers or the most critical public, was done. The vessel made the journey safely, until near Holyhead, and then in a very few hours was lost on the coast of Anglesey. Every precaution seemed to have been taken; all that prudence dictated, all that the printed rules for the guidance of the officers required, had been done. Soundings were made regularly, and as the weather thickened a constant and doubtless vigilant and efficient lookout had been preserved. Still the vessel was finally lost on a summer's day in a fog, and it remained for the Court to ascertain the cause, as far as possible. They were unable to accept the theory of a sudden disturbance of the compass, but thought when the observation was taken after leaving Holyhead there was some gross error of calculation. They were of opinion that the loss of the vessel was due, in the first instance, to the master's having misjudged the distance from Holyhead, and they also thought that sufficient allowance was not made for the force of the tide, especially during the several times the vessel was slowed or stopped for soundings. There had been mistakes deserving censure. They couldn't say that, considering the state of the weather after passing Holyhead, it was prudent to proceed at the rate of speed at which the vessel did, though the loss of the vessel could not be attributed to that cause. The captain's certificate would be returned to him.

Spain.

THE SIEGE OF SEO DE URGEL.

LONDON, August 23.—Madrid dispatches report that the Alfonsists at Seo de Urgel have severed the communications between the citadel and an outlying fort which defends it, and have cut the aqueduct which furnished the besieged with their principal supply of water.

European Turkey.

TREBIGNE TO BE ATTACKED TO DAY.

VIENNA, August 23.—A dispatch to the *New Free Press* says the insurgent force besieging Trebigne has been considerably reinforced and is resolved to attack the city to-morrow.

MASSACRE OF TURKISH PRISONERS.

LONDON, August 24, 6 A. M.—A special to the *Standard*, from Vienna, says the Herzegovinan insurgents have massacred ninety-five Turkish prisoners captured at Marsor. Bands of insurgents are assembling in the mountains of Crete.

Marine News.

LONDON, August 23.—Steamships City of Chester and Suevia, from New York, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 23, 5 P. M.—The demand for discount is light at Bank rate as well as in the open market. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 106¾; do 1867, 108¾; 10-40's, 104½; new 5's, 103¾. Railroad securities—Erie 16½; preferred 30.

PARIS, August 23.—Rentes 69 francs 37½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, August 23.—United States bonds—New 5's, 106½.

LIVERPOOL, August 23.—Cotton firm; middling upland 7⅝d; Orleans 7 7-16d. Sales of 14,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export and 5,000 American. Corn 30s. Lard 62s 6d@63s. Refined petroleum 9½@9¾d; spirits do 9¾d.

ANTWERP, August 23.—Refined petroleum 23 francs.

WHEAT CROPS OF AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

VIENNA, August 23.—Official reports show that the wheat crops in Austria and Hungary have fallen off in quantity and quality, and will not yield more than 550,000 quintals.

MARK LANE "EXPRESS" WEEKLY REVIEW.

LONDON, August 23.—The Mark Lane *Express*, in its weekly review of the grain market, says: "The wheat crop in Great Britain has been gathered in much better order than was expected. Prices generally yielded one to two shillings, and in some cases two to three shillings. New samples look well, in condition with those of last year, with less acreage and a plentiful yield.

"The Paris market has also felt the beneficial effect of the weather, the price of flour having declined two shillings per sack. In many parts of France the harvest has been gathered, but in no section will it be anywise like that of last year.

"Accounts from the Continent differ somewhat, but all agree upon the fact that violent local storms, with unusually large hail-stones, doing immense damage, have visited France, Belgium and Holland. Prices are but little changed on the Continent generally. In Germany the markets are firm."

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Cardinal McCloskey will remain at Paris until the end of the month.

Captain Bogardus, the champion pigeon-shooter, arrived at New York with the rifle team, by the City of Berlin.

Ex-Governor John M. Palmer, of Illinois, has abandoned the Liberals, and is doing good work for the Republican party.

Mr. Marcus Wolf, a well known citizen of Baltimore, died suddenly at his residence, 184 Hartford avenue, Saturday evening, aged seventy-six years.

N. A. Cowdrey, Samuel L. M. Barlow and W. W. McFarland have justified in $500,000 each as sureties of William S. Shipman, assignee of Duncan, Sherman & Co.

Hon. William D. Kelley has been invited by a number of citizens of Cincinnati to deliver an address on finances in their city and has accepted, naming either the 7th or 8th of September.

Edwin Booth is slowly recovering from the fall from his phaeton. He will need quiet for some ten days, to allow the broken rib to knit, and will then be able to walk with his arm in a sling. Time will effect a perfect cure.

Jefferson Davis has received invitations from Des Moines, Iowa, Charleston, Ill., and other points in the West to deliver the annual address at meetings of the various agricultural societies to be held this fall in the West.

Aquilla Coates died at his residence near Wilmington, Ohio, on Saturday, aged seventy-six years. General Coates was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, whence he emigrated to Virginia, and thence to Ohio in 1823.

W. B. Greenlaw, President of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, and of the People's Insurance Company, of Memphis, died of dropsy of the heart, at Greenlawn, his residence, near Memphis, yesterday morning. He was about sixty years of age.

It is reported that Dr. De Koven, the thrice defeated candidate for the Illinois Episcopate, recommends for election to that vacant office the Rev. Orlando Witherspoon, D.D., formerly rector of Christ church, Buffalo, but at present rector of St. Paul's of Cincinnati, Ohio. Among others mentioned for the position, are Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng and Rev. Dr. James Mulchahey, of New York, Rev. Dr. Alexander Burgess, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and Rev. Dr. Thomas F. Davies, of Philadelphia.

Rev. Cyrus Nutt, D. D., LL. D. for fifteen years President of the Indiana State University, at Bloomington, died at that place yesterday morning from remittent fever. Dr. Nutt was one of the most successful educators in this country, and had long held a position in the front rank among prominent thinkers and writers of the Methodist Episcopal church. His remains will be taken to Greencastle for burial at two o'clock to-day.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For New England and the Middle States, light rains near the coast and cool and partly cloudy weather in the interior, with northeast to southeast winds and continued high barometer.

Base Ball—At St. Louis, Atletics 3, Browns 2. At Chicago, Chicagos 13, Bostons 11.

The first bale of new cotton arrived at Memphis Saturday night. Last year the first bale was received August 13.

Owing to a heavy rain yesterday, the opening of the extra meeting at Monmouth Park, Long Branch, has been postponed till Thursday.

Killing frosts Saturday and Sunday nights are reported from several points in Minnesota, destroying corn and other unripe vegetables.

The Vincennes, Indiana, *Times*, heretofore Republican, has been bought by three Democrats, who propose to conduct it as an independent paper.

In a baby farming house in Rochester, New York, the keeper admits that three out of four children taken there to nurse within five weeks, have died.

There was a heavy frost in various parts of Illinois and Iowa Sunday night. Most of the small vines were killed. Potatoes and corn were more or less injured.

MONTREAL.

The Commercial Metropolis of the Dominion—A Voyage on the St. Lawrence—The Situation and Attractions of Montreal—The Famed Victoria Bridge—The Lachine Rapids.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

MONTREAL, ONTARIO, August 4, 1875.

From the fortified historic city of Quebec to the metropolis of the Dominion of Canada—Montreal—the voyage by steamer on the majestic St. Lawrence reminds one of this mode of transportation on the rivers and harbors of our own country. The steamers are good and competition has reduced the fares to the amazingly low rate of five dollars, including supper and berth. The time consumed in the voyage is eleven hours, and though the scenery is not as varied and picturesque as above Montreal, it possesses novelty, grandeur and interest. The villages and hamlets on the river are decidedly French in character, and are generally made up of small buildings, the better class of which are painted white or whitewashed, with red roofs. Prominent in the distance appear the tile-covered spires of the Roman churches, constructed in the unique style of architecture.

The rafts of timber also afford a highly interesting feature on the river as the traveler passes along. On each a shed is built for the raftsmen, some of whom rig out their huge, unwieldy craft with gay streamers, which flutter from the tops of poles. When several of these rafts are grappled together, forming, as it were, a floating island of timber, half a mile wide and a mile long, the sight is extremely picturesque; and when the voices of these hardy sons of the forest and the stream join in some of their boat-songs, the wild music, borne by the breeze along the water, has a charming effect. Miles of these rafts may be seen lying in the coves at Quebec, ready to be shipped to the different parts of the world.

A steam of sixty-three miles brought us to Batiscan, on the north shore of the river, 117 miles below Montreal. Preceding twenty-seven miles further we reach Les Trois Rivieres (Three Rivers) at the confluence of the St. Maurice and St. Lawrence. This is one of the oldest settled towns in Canada, having been founded in 1618. It is well laid out, and contains many good buildings, among which are the Court House, the jail, the Roman Catholic church, the Ursuline Convent, and the English and Wesleyan churches. The population of Three Rivers is about 5,500.

Lake St. Peter is an expansion of the St. Lawrence, beginning about five miles below Sorel, and extending in length twenty-five miles, its greatest breadth being nine miles. There are several islands at its western extremity. Port St. Francis is a small village, situated on the south shore of Lake St. Peter, eighty-two miles below Montreal. It is a place of but little importance. The average width of the St. Lawrence between Quebec and Montreal is about three miles.

The approach to Quebec reminds one familiar with the cities of the Old World of the quaint old towns of Normandy, where valiant knights in their brilliant armor and proud plumes gracefully waving, marched out to combat. Montreal is emphatically a modern city, in the style of its architecture, the material of its construction and the plan of its streets. The massive stone buildings, the solid masonry of the river walls, the two towers of the Church of Notre Dame, and general air of the place is suggestive more of a commercial mart in England than in the sparsely inhabited and little cultivated regions of Canada.

Montreal is without question a fine city and will compare with any of our own of like population. It is the largest and most populous city in British North America. It was founded in 1642 by De Maisonneuve on the site of an Indian village known as Hochelaga. It was dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and on that account and in honor of its patron saint, long bore the name of *Ville-Marie*. The city is built near the confluence of the Ottawa and St. Lawrence rivers, on an island forty-two miles long, ten miles wide and level, with the exception of the plateau which crowns the Mount Royal, northwest of the city. The island is justly regarded as the garden of Canada.

The city is on the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway and the northern terminus of a branch to Rouses' Point on Lake Champlain and there connecting with the Vermont Central and a branch of the Province Line. It is advantageously situated for sail communication with New York and Boston as the head of ordinary ship navigation, and standing at the foot of the grand system of canals which connect the great lakes with the ocean, it possesses extensive commercial facilities and a valuable and important commerce. The population is 150,000 souls.

The city possesses many buildings of merit, architecturally; also a fine bronze statue of the Queen, by Marshall Wood, a native artist. It was erected in 1873 on Victoria Square by the corporation, and cost $15,000. The Nelson column, erected in honor of the hero of Trafalgar, is a very fine specimen of the monumental art. Of the buildings, the new Court House is a stone structure, three hundred feet by one hundred and seventy-six feet high, and belongs to the Grecian-Ionic style. The Postoffice, Merchants' Exchange, Mechanics' Institute, the Bank of Montreal, the Molson Bank, of Ohio stone, the finest in the city, the City Bank, Bank of British North America, are all worthy of admiration. The Bourse, or Market, erected in the Grecian and Doric style, cost $300,000. The City Council room in this building is very fine. The Notre Dame, or French Cathedral, is an ancient ecclesiastical structure as can be seen on this continent. In design it somewhat resembles the celebrated cathedral of that name in Paris. The Anglican Cathedral is also a superb structure of the early English style. The Roman Church of the Gesu is also spacious and interesting. The Methodist and Baptist denominations are strong in numbers and wealth and are growing. Their leading churches are of imposing size, style and material. The other buildings of note are the old Government House, now a school, the Barracks, Custom House, Bon Pasteur Nunnery, Hotel Dieu Hospital. The Mount Royal Cemetery, on the east side of the mountain, two miles distant, has a beautiful location. The monumented tenements of the dead mingling with exquisite shrubbery effects present an interesting picture even to the extent of mitigating the sad associations of human sorrows and death.

The Champ de Mars is the favorite resort of citizens and strangers. It is the parade of the garrison. In summer the regimental bands entertain the promenading throng with fine music. The "swell," a paper covered edition of the weekly of the mother country, can here be seen in the heighth of his imagined glory and importance.

The wharves of the city to a person interested in such works are worthy of attention. It is alleged that they are unsurpassed by any on the continent, and so far as your correspondent's acquaintance with the subject is concerned, they are entitled to that rank. The New York docks may be excepted when finished. The Montreal wharves are built of wood and unite with the locks and cut stone wharves of the Lachine Canal, giving them a length of several miles. A broad terrace of grey limestone, with parapets surmounted by an iron railing, divides the city through its entire length from the river.

The great object of interest, however, is that world-renowned triumph of bridge construction, the Victoria Bridge, which connects the island upon which Montreal stands with the main land.

The cost of this gigantic structure was originally estimated at £1,450,000, but this sum has since been reduced, and the present calculation of its cost is about £1,250,000. In it 259,000 tons of stone and 7,500 tons of iron have been used. The iron superstructure is supported by twenty-four piers and two abutments. The centre span is 330 feet; there are twelve spans each side of the center of 242 feet each. The extreme length, including abutments, is 7,000 feet. The height above summer water level in the center opening is 60 feet, decending to either end at the rate of one foot in 130. The contents of the masonry is 3,000,000 of cubic feet. The weight of iron in the tubes is 8,630 tons. The following are the dimensions of the tubes through which the trains pass in the middle span, viz: 22 feet high, 16 wide; at the extreme ends, 19 feet high, and 16 wide.

The total length from the river bank is 10,284 feet, or about 50 yards less than two American miles.

The Lachine Canal has also been utilized for the benefit of the industrial as well as the commercial interests of the city. The head of water on this canal has been rendered available for the creation of water power, which has been applied most successfully to the movements of very extensive machinery over a large extent of ground. Among over a large extent of ground. Among over a large extent of ground. Among

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

IF SHAM CARY is afflicted, as he seems to be, with the itch for office, he can console himself with the reflection that he will be well scratched on election day.

MAPPING out the ground. POPE WALKER, the former Confederate Secretary of War, is proposed for the position of President of the Alabama Democratic Constitutional Convention.

THE *Courier-Journal* has had a spasm of true inwardness. In a burst of fierce and fantastic rhetoric the editor says: "The truth is, we have been so prostituted that we are afraid of nothing."

AN EXCHANGE says: "The indications of a brilliant religious season this fall are very favorable." So they are. Everywhere the chances of Democratic success in the impending elections are waning.

TO-MORROW is the date fixed for the beginning of that cycle of meteorological disturbances predicted by Professor TICE. We do not know whether Governor ALLEN is to lift up his voice on that day.

THE imports, exclusive of specie, at New York last week amounted to $7,600,223, against $6,871,325 for the corresponding week last year. The total imports since the first of January aggregate $239,168,454, against $235,567,233 for the relating period of 1874.

THE true reason for the late scare in Georgia appears to be found in the fact that the negroes of certain counties had called county meetings for consultation as to future political action. The Georgia ex-slave-whippers construed this to mean insurrection.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* gives it as its deliberate opinion that the Democrats will be beaten badly in Hamilton county, this fall; and as that county has been heavily Democratic for the last four or five years, the Democratic disintegration, there, may be accepted as conclusive of a general break-up throughout the State.

THE New York *Journal of Commerce* says that the negroes of Georgia had not the slightest cause for rebellion; but as there was no rebellion and no attempt at one, it would be much more correct to say that the whites of the South had no cause for being scared about an insurrection that existed only in their imaginations.

GOV. BEVERIDGE, of Illinois, recommends the people of Southern Illinois to shoot at and kill every one they find prowling around in a mask. This is undoubtedly good advice for that latitude, just now; but it would never do to apply it to the Democratic politicians now parading through Ohio and hiding their real opinions behind masks.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* declares that the late Republican triumph in North Carolina does not amount to "a hill of beans." Yet had the reactionary Bourbons carried the day their allies throughout the whole country would have made every possible use of the victory in manufacturing enthusiasm in those States where campaigns are now in progress.

THE secret political society in Maryland, which is based upon hostility to appropriations for sectarian schools and institutions and upon the promotion of municipal and State reform, is rapidly growing in numbers and is perfecting a State and city ticket which is almost sure to win. It expects to be able to announce its nominees this week or next. The candidates chosen by it are taken exclusively from those outside of the organization.

THE Democracy of the *Post* is outspoken and unquestionable. It rushes to the defense of JEFF. DAVIS, and stigmatizes the Rockford, Illinois, members of the Grand Army of the Republic as "bummers," who "are a disgrace to any community;" their offense consisting in a patriotic protest against the insult offered to the people of Winnebago county by the Secretary of the local Agricultural Society in inviting that perjured traitor to deliver the annual address at the approaching fair.

THE intelligent and well informed correspondent of the Rochester *Democrat* says that the notorious stock-gambler, JAY GOULD, owns fifty-one of the one hundred New York *Tribune* shares, which of course makes him master. Most of the minority stockholders are naturally shocked at the outrage on the character of the paper. The statement which appears at its head, "Founded by HORACE GREELEY" is not true, and should be taken down. "One might," says the writer, "as well say that OLIVER CROMWELL founded the rotten court of CHARLES the Second."

THE Ohio correspondent of the New York *Times* takes a very cheerful view of Republican prospects in that State. On a full vote, he anticipates a sweeping majority for HAYES, and the prospects of getting out such a vote are said to be excellent. HAYES clubs are formed in all parts of the State, and are actively at work. In all the counties of the interior of Ohio unusual interest taken by the people in political affairs, and they are being further aroused by the public meetings of both parties. The Republican organization is the best the State ever had, and the whole Republican canvass is conducted on the theory that the people of the State are intelligent, honest and reasoning beings.

IT WOULD appear that the new secret party in Maryland is becoming quite formidable, and that it is giving not a little anxiety to the Democracy, notwithstanding that they affect to consider it of no importance. A correspondent says the movement is particularly strong with the Germans, who have been almost solidly Democratic for the past ten years. Now they are falling away from that party on the principle of opposition to sectarian appropriations, to which the new organization is pledged. Its members claim that it is not confined to Maryland, but that it exists in other States, especially in Ohio, where it is antagonistic to Democracy on account of the alliance of that party with the Catholic Church. It would not be matter for surprise should the movement ultimately extend over the whole country. Every day it is becoming more clearly apparent that the Papal hierarchy aims at supreme and universal dominion, and that its hand is stretched out over this country as its future seat of empire. Toleration will not satisfy it. It denies the right of individual conscience, freedom of the press and the right of free suffrage, while its adherents owe primary allegiance to a person not known to our Constitution and laws. It pushes its purpose with untiring and remorseless energy, and must be met with equal inflexibility and persistence.

"THE Radical papers are very 'waggish' over the Georgia 'scare.' The carpet-bag conspiracy having been discovered, of course there is no danger of results. But suppose it had not been discovered and the order for murdering by wholesale had been put in process of execution—then what?" —*Post.*

The truth of the matter is that the alleged negro insurrection was a Democratic "scare" gotten up for a purpose. Not the slightest particle of evidence has been furnished of any intention to massacre. PRINCE RIVERS, the colored South Carolina militia general who is alleged to have been a "ringleader," is an intelligent and thoughtful man, who has served in the Legislature for a number of terms with credit to himself and his constituents. He was a non-commissioned officer in Colonel HIGGINSON'S regiment of colored troops, and is as prudent and peaceably inclined as he is brave. It is by no means improbable that the fact that the chief portion of the crops has been gathered in, and that it is nearly the time when the colored laborers ought to be paid for their season's work, may have had considerable to do with the matter. This is an old trick on the part of the planters. Certain it is that they have made the "scare" an occasion to persecute the colored population, and that they are continually arresting and throwing into prison innocent and harmless persons who are without weapons and in a completely defenseless state.

PROFESSION AND PRACTICE.

Governor TILDEN, of New York, lately made the tour of the cities of New York, in each of which he delivered a prepared speech, announcing that the only issue pending in politics, at this time, is the question of Reform. The financial question is not a question, at all, with him; it has no importance in his eyes, and he is certain it will pass away unto oblivion before the year is out; but the question of reform is an enduring one, and if the people want to see the management of the canals purified and honesty restored to every department of government, they must rally to the support of TILDEN, who is the only genuine Reformer, and the veritable original old Dr. Jacon TOWNSEND. All political sarsaparilla not endorsed with his autograph is a fraud upon the public.

Simultaneously with the publication of these grandiloquent professions, this Reform Governor was meeting with the Democratic State Committee at Saratoga, and arranging, in conjunction with the Canal cormorants, to hold the State Convention at Syracuse, the headquarters of the Canal Ring, and just where it can best exercise its baleful control over the Convention. That is the way in which he makes his profession and his practice go hand in hand.

At this same Saratoga gathering it was generally conceded that the man to concentrate upon, for the Democratic nomination for the office of State Controller, was ALLEN C. BEACH, who, while acting as Lieutenant Governor, was a member of the Canal Board, and who, by his own admission before the Canal Investigating Committee, awarded canal contracts without exacting the preliminaries required by law, through which neglect the State was swindled out of tens of thousands of dollars. The State Controller is the most important State officer to be chosen this year, and Mr. TILDEN, the only genuine Reformer, proposes to fill the office with one whose hands are vile with the filth of the freshly exposed Canal frauds! Mr. TILDEN asks the people of New York to rally with him, to the task of selecting none but pure and honest men for office, and then coolly unites with his political friends in choosing a soiled political dove as the emblem of political virtue!

Besides that, are Mr. TILDEN'S hands clean? Did he not take from TWEED, in his capacity as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, money which TWEED had stolen from the city, and apply it to the expenses of the Democratic campaign? He cannot deny that he knew, perfectly well how TWEED got his money; and he has never yet denied, although repeatedly charged with it, that the funds he used in his political campaigns, came from the foul hands of that disgusting robber. With what face, then, can he set himself up as the Reformer of the day? When was he chosen to that office and by whom? He is consorting, daily and hourly, with the men whose corruptions has defiled the Democratic party of New York; he claims them as his friends, and arranges for their political preferment; and yet, solely because he thinks "Reform" is the winning card, sets himself up as the model Reformer! His professions are lofty and grand; but his practices are degrading and contemptible. "Reform" may be the coming issue, but it will find some other and better embodiment than he proposes.

MARVELLOUS stories are seldom as veracious as they are wonderful. The following, however, appears to be literally true. Some years ago an intelligent, enterprising Italian discovered that certain hillocks in Greece, although covered by grass and shrubs, consisted of the scoriæ of argentiferous lead mines. The Greeks who had worked the mines, being deficient in scientific knowledge, had not known how to extract the ore from the scoriæ, and had abandoned it. The Italian obtained a concession from the Greek Government, formed a company to work the scoriæ, and soon found it so productive that railways were laid down and a port constructed for the exportation of the material. Thereupon the Hellenic authorities began to throw all sorts of obstacles in the way of the company, vexing them with so many oppressive regulations and exactions that the Italian and French Governments were at length compelled to interpose in behalf of their subjects who formed the company. The result was that a new corporation, composed of Greeks, was organized to buy up the scoriæ from the old company. Rumor had it that the property was worth millions of pounds, but this being a forced sale the old company could not get more than half a million. The shares ran up to an extraordinary figure, and in a short time they were at a very high premium. They soon began to fall, and then it transpired that the scoriæ had been nearly exhausted by the old company. This is not all, however. The old company, it seems, sold to the new only the surface, and kept the subsoil to themselves. Scoriæ implied subterranean mines, and it was at least worth seeing if those mines would pay for working. So, while the Greeks were moaning over their exhausted spoil-heaps, the Italians were digging underground. They soon made an extraordinary discovery. Their engineer, in the center of an old tract which had been abandoned for ages, found the miners' tools leaning against the walls, small heaps of minerals ranged behind each tool, the mine, in short, in the very state in which the Greeks, surprised, doubtless, by some unexpected attack, had left it. It was evident, therefore, that the mines had not been abandoned on account of their being exhausted; excavations were consequently made, and immense horizontal layers of silver, lead and calamine have been found, all of great richness. A third company with a capital of $2,500,000 has lately been formed by the efforts of the original concessionaries, and the letter to the London *Times* which gives these details adds that the first ships dispatched by the new company have just sold their cargo at Amsterdam.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* contains a letter from a correspondent who has been busying himself during the summer vacation by studying over the records of official corruption in that State, and striking a balance between the peculations of the two political parties. Beginning with the defalcation of BRESLIN, the last Democratic State Treasurer in that State, which amounted to $741,083 51, and going out into counties, the *Gazette's* correspondent finds the record of Democratic frauds in Butler county for the amount of $139,658 54; in Fairfield county, $85,331 14; in Darke county, $6,128; in Wayne, $20,000; in Holmes, $30,000; in Hancock, $70,000, and in Henry county, $40,000, &c. The Republican county defalcations all told amount to $80,000, equally divided between Wick, the Treasurer of Clarke county, and Rowland, Treasurer of Richland. To make the picture impressive and put the figures into convenient form for contemplation, the Republican and Democratic defalcations are here put into separate columns, side by side:

Republican	$40,000	Democratic	$ 741,083 51
Republican	40,000	Democratic	115,145 44
		Democratic	85,331 15
Total	$80,000	Democratic	19,407 27
		Democratic	5,412 81
		Democratic	3,464 08
		Democratic	139,658 94
		Democratic	6,128 01
		Democratic	20,000 00
		Democratic	30,000 00
		Democratic	70,000 00
		Democratic	40,000 00
		Total	$1,280,931 21

There stands the record. Eighty thousand dollars against more than a million and a quarter!

THE New York *World* impeaches the police force of that city bodily as a gang of pimps and panders; the foul mouthed familiar of ruffians at whose very head is an example of the coarse unfitness for the charge of lives, property and order in a great city, which is discernible in every police precinct, and adds: "Should a company of soldiers in a respectable regiment discover any of their number engaged in practices like these and refuse to solicit a court martial to cleanse their ranks, they would be a marvel to mankind." And yet that paper would have us believe that the party which is directly responsible for this horrible condition of affairs is the very incarnation of political integrity and efficiency. The New York police are the creatures of Tammany, and Tammany is the head of the Democratic party.

That ex-Confederate negro insurrection dodge didn't work.

SYMPTOMS.

"He is sure possessed, madam" — *Twelfth Night.*

If, when you hear a certain lady's name,
You feel your pulses give a sudden start,
Or blush, as if some secret sense of shame
Had stirred, just then, the currents of your heart;

And if that name—to put it rather strong—
In euphony seems very much above
All other names—I think I can't be wrong
To venture the opinion that you're in love!

If, when at last by some auspicious chance,
You meet the lady at a ball or play,
You shrink abashed before her modest glance,
And quite forget the words you meant to say;

And if, moreover, gazing at her hand,
You wish upon that hand you were a glove!
It isn't very hard to understand
(See "Romeo and Juliet") you're in love!

If with two ladies, on a summer day,
You sit alone, at luncheon or at tea,
And think if *one* of them were but away,
(A mile or so) how happy you would be,
Yet find your wits in such a giddy whirl,
You scarcely speak to her you're thinking of,
But prattle gayly with the other girl—
There's reason for supposing you're in love!

If all at once your amatory pen
(Which ne'er before attempted lyric lines,
Invita musa—bane of gods and men!)
To fervid song and madrigal inclines—
Wherein you rashly rhyme of "youth" and "truth,"
And call your subject "darling," "duck," or "dove,"
Or sadly beg some cruel lady's ruth—
The symptom is unfailing—you're in love!

If of her sex no other you can find
One half so bright or beautiful as she;
If to her failings you are wholly blind;
(The faults, I mean, that other people see);
If in her "spring" you see a "Grecian nose,"
And never doubt the angel-hands above
Are silent when she sings—you may suppose,
Beyond the slightest question, you're in love!
—*John G. Saxe in Galaxy for September.*

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Adown the fields the golden grain
Hangs heavy on the burdened stems,
Through shimmering leaves the fruits again
Gleam ruddy ripe, rich Autumn's gems.

Chicago has a man named Gofotchit. He is a porter.

Lots of pink-slush in the market. Watermelons.

Olive Logan says that Nellie's baby has cut his 1st 2th. That's tooth in.

A good sign. The South is waking up to the importance of fruit culture.

"Cigarette" is the title of a new play which is being considerably puffed.

The Western rivers continue to go down, and the hopes of the farmers to go up.

The latest indications as to the foreign crops are less favorable to a large yield.

"Whitelaw Reid is said to be a skilled violinist." Yes; he draws a very long bow.

A better complexion. The former rebel cruiser Florida now belongs to the navy of Hayti.

There's millions in it. A single codfish produces more than this number of eggs in one season.

Offenbach goes often back from Aix to Paris, to work on new pieces to be brought out next winter.

"The next bone of contention in Europe will be the Turkey bone." Suppose she declines to be carved?

Stanley hasn't lost himself. He has merely lost a hundred men in a fight with the natives about Zanzibar.

There is a rumor current in Eastern newspaper circles that the New York *Tribune* is shortly to change hands.

David A. Wells is not the smart financier he thinks he is. Duncan and Sherman got ahead of him to the tune of $1,668.

The peppermint crop of Wayne county, N. Y., is estimated to reach $150,000 this year—quite a little mint of money.

A mortgage of $46,000,000, covering the property of a new railroad company, was recently recorded in California.

The women of New England are arming and becoming expert shots, the laws being ineffectual for protection from tramps.

Work instead of play. Many counties in the Western States have concluded to abandon the annual fair for this season.

The Supreme Court of New Hampshire decides that the surplus of a national bank is taxable in the town where it is located.

At Providence, R. I. the other day, there was a rain fall of 2.25 inches in one hour, more than half the average amount for the month.

The humorist of the Detroit *Free Press* begins to need phosphorus. He ought to eat a whale or two, just to tone up his brain.

The New York postoffice will go to its new building this week, and it is expected that business will commence next Saturday.

St. Louis papers chronicle the remarkable news that the other day "a man was washed" in that city. It was "through a sewer."

"By faith, and not by sight." A Reading man is completing a new motor which is to run a passenger train without an engine, "using no coal, water, fire or steam."

Somebody who must be akin to the father of flies says that "a single swallow will devour six thousand flies a day." How could it be done with a single swallow?

The average yield of wheat in Nebraska, this season, is from eighteen to twenty bushels to the acre, and all other small grain in proportion. Corn is the best ever raised.

The passage of freight through the Hoosac tunnel is steadily increasing at an average monthly rate of a hundred trains. Six hundred and twenty-seven trains passed through last month.

Philadelphia is mad at the Scientific Association because the next session is not to be held there. The great inducement held out was "a hadrosaurus with an uncertain posterior bone."

The Chicago *Tribune's* rush of capitals to the head-line assumes this form: "The Sheeted Ku-Klux Squeak and Gibber on Their Roaming Steeds—Brave Men Willing to Grapple with the Hydra and Chimera."

The discovery of large bodies of sheet mica in certain parts of Colorado has attracted considerable attention to this new branch of mining industry. The uses to which mica are now put are almost numberless.

We read that in the Iowa State Penitentiary, no convict is permitted to read anything which will give him information of what is going on in the world outside the prison walls. That wouldn't exclude the *Post*, however.

They made some coal discoveries up in New Haven the other day, and here is what the State Geologist says about it: "When they made this country, they burned their coal so hard that no body can persuade it to catch fire now,"

Detroit is getting progressive. The Common Council of that city recently passed a resolution allowing saloons to be open Sunday afternoons and evenings, and the Mayor vetoed it, whereupon the Council re-adopted the original resolution.

PERSONAL.

It is said that when Colonel Baker comes out of prison he will go off to Egypt and offer his services to the Khedive.

Mrs. Whalen, of Iowa, on her eighty-seventh birth birthday, last week, entertained six of her children, forty grandchildren and ten great grandchildren. That's a Whalen family.

Miss Prockie E. Coggeshall, of Columbus, Ohio, would not have been called Proclamation Emancipation had she not been born on the day President Lincoln issued his proclamation, and had not the late Mr. W. T. Coggeshall been patriotic and eccentric.

The eccentric Emperor Ferdinand, of Austria, whom the revolutionary upheaval of 1848 frightened from the throne, and who died at Prague a short time ago, is said to have bequeathed to the Pope the magnificent sum of six million dollars. This is the shower of Peter's pence with a vengeance.

The "owners of Niagara Falls," the "Porter family," form the permanent aristocracy of the place, and the property is entailed, as in England, so that the eldest son is a sort of young lord. An anecdote of the late Colonel Porter will illustrate the ambition to behold one of these live aristocrats, as well as the genius of the native Niagaran. A little girl of four or five years asked her mother the other day if she had not seen Colonel Porter. "No, my child," was the reply. "He died before you were born!" "Well, but, mamma," she insisted, "if he went up before I came down we must have met."

English and American Axes.

American axes having beaten English axes in England, Canada, and Australia, Ryland's *Iron Trade Circular* (English) candidly admits, after a personal examination these tools that the former are much superior by combining lightness with strength, and that a laboring man could by using them do a far larger amount of work in given time than he could by using the old fashioned ones that our (the English) manufacturers have so long persisted in forcing upon the market." The same journal intimates that the English manufacturers are ready to admit the superiority of the American axes, but say that they are so full of orders for their regular patterns that they have neither time nor inclination to produce others. These admissions ought to stimulate our American manufacturers to risk the export of American axes to England on a large scale.

STATE NEWS.

Ex-Speaker Blaine is to deliver the address at the Cumberland county, (Pennsylvania) Fair in October.

David Rothermel, of Blandon, has a large basket one hundred and sixty-five years old. It was brought from Germany by his wife's grandmother.

Roland Curtin, brother of ex-Governor Curtin, died suddenly at Lock Haven, on last Saturday, whither he had gone on business, a day or so before.

The Tyrone *Democrat* says a new town, called Whiteside, has just been laid out on the Moshannon Branch Railroad, near McCauley & Louther's mills, Clearfield county.

B. T. Bound, of Kingston, suspected of having poisoned his wife a few weeks ago, has been displaced from the superintendency of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

A military company has been formed at Bellefonte, consisting of the usual number of officers and one private. Now let the bellicose nations of the earth declare war if they want to.

A freight contract for two hundred and nine tons Lehigh coal to be shipped by rail direct from the mines in Pennsylvania to San Francisco has been made at the rate of twenty-five dollars per ton freight.

The Philadelphians are agitated about their water supply. The water of the Schuylkill is pronounced unfit to drink, owing to the manufactories along its banks, and will, it is asserted, grow worse from year to year from the same cause. A plan has been submitted to bring the water from the Perkiomen, a branch of the Schuylkill. The cost of this undertaking is estimated at from ten to twelve millions of dollars.

The record of local tragedies for the past few days has been perfectly fearful, and the list of lives lost by railroad accidents in this immediate neighborhood is without parallel during the same period of time heretofore. Among the saddest of these is the unfortunate accident by which a girl just at the threshold of womanhood was ground up beneath the wheels of a freight train near her home.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is opening up a new tract of coal territory by the extension of the Moshannon branch from Houtzdale in the direction of Madera. Supervisor Greek has now a force of trackayers employed in putting the iron upon the two graded miles of the Madera extension. This carries the road to within one mile of the summit, and opens up a large tract of coal territory.

MECHANICAL AND INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The Scioto Valley Railroad is now under contract from Columbus to Portsmouth.

A new steel mill at Scranton is expected to be ready for operations by September 1st.

Curtin's Iron Works in Centre county are running full time, with orders ahead.

The 101 coke ovens of Ewing, Boyd & Co., in Fayette county, are again in operation.

The increase in the bituminous coal shipments over the Tyrone and Clearfield Railroad this season now amounts to 125,274 tons.

The Chester Rolling Mills are in the full tide of successful operation. They are producing from sixteen to twenty tons of iron plating per day.

The coal regions of Ohio are still dull. A great deal of coal is being mined and shipped, but there is not half work for the miners of the State.

The Marquette *Mining Journal* says the Rolling Mill furnace in that city made 1,129 tons of Bessemer iron in the month of July, and is now making an average daily yield of forty tons.

The Lowell, Mass., machine shop now employs seven hundred hands, and expects to continue the employment of that number through the coming winter. It is now filling orders for full machinery for an 8,000 spindle mill at Rome, Georgia; a 6,000 spindle mill at Greenville, South Carolina, and a 4,000 spindle mill in Western Mississippi.

Work commenced on the Salisbury Railroad on Wednesday last, the workmen breaking ground at the junction with the main stem. As soon as possible a siding will be put down and an engine and cars brought on, in order to facilitate the laying of rails and other work.—*Meyersdale Independent.*

The Democratic newspapers have already begun to publish complaints because of the new measures adopted by the Government to prevent what is known as "genteel smuggling." Every attempt to reform abuses is opposed by them.

A Verdict in Accordance with Proofs.

The verdict of the public in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters differs from some that might be mentioned, in being in strict accordance with the proofs repeatedly adduced in support of the claims of America's most popular remedy. It may well be doubted if there was ever a medicine in substantiation of whose merits such a mass of unsolicited testimony has accumulated. An examination of this testimony establishes a fact of the last importance to the sick and debilitated, as well as those who are exposed to unfavorable influences of climate—namely, that the Bitters are an unequaled tonic, an active and thorough specific for every disorder of the digestive, biliary and excretory organs, a reliable means of regulating the discharge of the most important functions of the body, and a supreme protective against intermittent and remittent fevers and all other diseases to which malaria gives birth.

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of this disease often betray themselves the prey, in turn, of every known malady. This is due, in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive functions necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and affects, to some extent, the organs of digestion.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried, and found wanting, but has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success: it is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, dryness of the mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put only in $1 bottles. Depot, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. It never fails. For sale by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM

Removed in a few hours. No fee asked until the entire worm, with head, is expelled. Medicine harmless, being purely vegetable. Consultation free by Dr. E. F. Kunkel, No. 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Scald, Pin and Stomach Worms also removed. Advice free. Send for circular. Go to your druggist and ask for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price, $1 00 per bottle. The Worm Syrup never fails. MWF*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $775,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1869.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the first of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN H. AILMAN, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Jas. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, W. Gallagher, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

Gelatine-Coated Pills.

We desire to call the attent on of Druggists and Physicians to the following exposition of the superiority of these Pills:

The GELATINE-COATED PILLS are superior in every respect to ordinary SUGAR COATED PILLS. They are put up in wo aranty, and in form, the taste and odor of the material are completely d guised. They are RELIABLE, being made in accordance with f rmu las, and of the best materials. They are SOLUBLE; the gelatine in the stomach, of the size used, is speedily converted in o jelly and the cont nts of the Pill left free to act. They are VERY EASY TO TAKE; those who have found it impossible to swallow a plain or sugar-coated Pill, will find the readiness with which the Gelatine-Coated Pill "goes d wn," on account of its shape and the transparent nature of the gelatine, the smoothness of their external surface, and the impossible with our Gelatine-Coated Pills, as, because of the transparent nature of the gelatine, the outline of the pill-mass is always observable; the Quinine Pills b ing light colored; the Comp. Cath., U. S., brown; Blue Pills, blue; Vegetable Cath., black, &c.

A full assortment always on hand, and the lowest discount given to the trade at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of W. C. KYLES,
Corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
50. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for SPRING WEAR, at LOWEST PRICES.

Fairbank's Standard

Scales
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Grain Scoops, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood Street P sburgh.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

THE WEEKLY
Commercial
FOR THE
CAMPAIGN.

To meet the demands of the time, and to advance the Republican cause in this State,

THE
Weekly Commercial
will be issued during the Campaign at the special rates given below. Subscriptions can commence at any time and continue for three months.

The paper will contain matter specially prepared with reference to advancing the interests of the Republican party in this State; and, as the Campaign is now opening, those wishing to keep fully posted upon the issues of the day, should subscribe promptly.

All news of the week, together with choice miscellaneous reading for the family, will be found in the columns of the paper. Also, full and accurate market reports, giving the transactions in Pittsburgh and other leading cities, east and west---a feature of special value to the producer, consumer and dealer.

The present campaign in this State will be an exceedingly interesting and important one, as its results will be taken, throughout the entire country, as an indication of the popular sentiment which is to decide the great Presidential struggle of 1876. Every Republican should be fully informed as to the principles which he is expected to sustain by his vote; and in the Weekly Commercial, during the ensuing three months, he can have a full discussion of all the important political questions of the day, with much other valuable information, for a merely nominal sum.

The Rates.
(POSTAGE PRE PAID.)

Five Copies, three months,	$2 00
Ten " " "	3 00
Twenty " " "	5 00

Address all orders and letters to
The Commercial,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 21.
NEW FALL GOODS
NOW OPENING DAILY
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

New Dress Goods, &c.
NEW FALL COLORS IN
Merinos, Cashmeres, Mohairs, Poplins, Alpacas, DeBeges, &c.
EXTRAORDINARY GOOD BARGAINS IN
Black Mohair Alpacas,
All prices, from 25c to 75c.
BLACK ALL-WOOL CASHMERES,
Most decided bargains at 62½c, 75c, 80c, 90c and $1 00 and upwards.
NEW MOURNING DRESS GOODS,
Of every description.
Black and Colored Dress Silks,
From lowest to finest qual ties at prices as low as they can be bought in the United States.
New Tycoon Repps!
NEW PLAID REPPS.
AT 12½C.,
SOME VERY DESIRABLE DRESS GOODS!
AT 18½C AND 25C.,
Choice New Dress Goods.
BALANCE OF OUR STOCK OF
Summer Dress Goods,
Offered at Exceedingly Low Prices, to secure their rapid sale.
NEW GOODS OPENING EVERY DAY.
LADIES' LINEN SUITS
AND
COSTUMES.
Jas. Caldwell and Co
Have just received a Large Assortment of Ladies' Linen Suits and Costumes, which they are offering at a REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT. on Early Season Prices.
FANCY SILKS,
BLACK GRENADINES,
Black Hernanias
AND
Summer Dress Goods,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
BLACK SILKS,
MOHAIR LUSTRES,
ALPACAS, TAMISE CLOTHS,
WOOL DELAINES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
ALL WOOL CASHMERES,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
Agents for the
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
Jas. Caldwell & Co.,
Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

HOTELS.
GIRARD HOUSE,
Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia.
McKibbin, Vosburg & Co,
CHAMBERS McKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSBURG, JERE. McKIBBIN.
The above magnificent property has passed into our possession. In the elegance of its interior arrangements, its apartments and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION AND CONVENTION.

In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny county are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding Elections in the several Districts of the Thirty-seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875,

BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 7 O'CLOCK P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to

A County Convention,

TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

On Tuesday, September 7, 1875,

AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,

TO NOMINATE ONE CANDIDATE FOR

County Treasurer.

In addition to one Delegate from each Election District there shall be additional Delegates elected as follows:

First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates.
Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Fourth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large.
Sixth ward, Allegheny, one Delegate at Large.
Sharsburg borough, one additional Delegate.

These additional Delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the former action of the Committee.

The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In Districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

RUSSELL ERRETT,
CHAIRMAN.

1875. April. 1875.
NEW SPRING STYLES
SILK AND FUR
HATS!
FOR
Wholesale & Retail Trade.
JUST RECEIVED AT
Palmer's Hat House,
151 WOOD ST.

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 21.
NEW FALL GOODS
NOW OPENING DAILY
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
New Suits, Shawls, Sacques, &c.
NEW FALL DESIGNS IN
LADIES' READY MADE SUITS,
In Desirable Materials and Colors.
Ladies and Misses' Suits, &c.,
Made to Order in best Manner and Latest Styles.
New Ottoman Striped Shaw s.
New Paisley Shawls.
New Woolen Shawls.
New Mourning Shawls.
New Cashmere Sacques.
SHOE AND BOOT DEPARTMENT,
Well supplied with goods suitable for
Ladies, Misses, Mens, Youths' and Children,
Including best custom-made work, all offered at lowest possible prices.
Goods for Men and Boys,
Suitable for present and early fall wear.
Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds, Jeans, &c.,
ALSO,
Ready Made Clothing,
FOR MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS.
PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.
FLANNEL DE
JOSEPH HO
MARKET
SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARMONY BARRED
Shown in the largest variety of pat value of any in the market.
BARRED EAST
ALL WOOL AND UN
PLAIN FLANNEL, Scarlet,
TWILLED FLANNEL, Gray,
And CANTON FLANNEL, of best known
EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL UP
An Examination of Stock will

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
However obscure the cause may be which contributes to render one miserable by disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-ha f of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of
NERVOUS PROSTRATION.
Is characterized by a general languor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine, with an excess of earthy or limes sediment, indicative of waste of brain and nerve substance, sometimes palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry out, even any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impress, though the mind but a short time, with a fleeting and bewildering condition of the mental faculties, rendering the victim of this disease commonly called a wishy-washy, or fickle-minded man.
This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by
THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS,
Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and remarkable success of all Nervous Complaints, and which is equally great in the treatment and cure of Canc

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL
Allegheny Valley R. R. Income Bonds,
Will find it to their interest to call on or address
G. B. KNIGHT,
TODD No. 109 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, August 23, 1875.

By the latest returns to the Comptroller of the Currency, we ascertain that the amounts of national banking capital, circulation, deposits and loans in the various territorial divisions of the country, compare with the same items for June 9, 1870, as follows:

NEW ENGLAND STATES.

	June 30, 1875.	June 9, 1870.	
Capital stock	$162,801,883	$137,913,625	Inc. 7.16
Notes outstanding	107,057,297	103,645,299	Inc. 3.69
Individual deposits	191,157,362	88,559,084	Inc. 34.38
Loans and discounts	262,107,788	151,804,982	Inc. 72.65

MIDDLE STATES.

	June 30, 1875.	June 9, 1870.	
Capital stock	$192,216,483	$168,765,807	Inc. 1.86
Notes outstanding	111,234,923	122,433,13	Dec. 8.13
Individual deposits	387,294,461	350,304,175	Inc. 10.56
Loans and discounts	450,206,914	378,814,941	Inc. 24.14

SOUTHERN STATES.

	June 30, 1875.	June 9, 1870.	
Capital stock	$ 34,236,100	$ 15,124,200	Inc. 127.11
Notes outstanding	25,239,515	11,100,452	Inc. 127.32
Individual deposits	33,339,223	18,944,482	Inc. 76.06
Loans and discounts	48,059,968	23,136,854	Inc. 107.17

WESTERN AND PACIFIC STATES AND TERRITORIES.

	June 30, 1875.	June 9, 1870.	
Capital stock	$ 71,493,000	$ 71,431,000	Inc. 54.30
Notes outstanding	52,006,454	36,017,706	Inc. 41.13
Individual deposits	106,568,069	86,367,768	Inc. 69.62
Loans and discounts	238,075,237	134,386,606	Inc. 81.11

Passing over the obvious comments, which the student of these statistics can make for himself, concerning the increase of banking facilities in the Western and Southern States, and the increase in the proportion of individual deposits and loans to the most noticeable fact revealed by these figures, which is the almost stationary condition of the national banks for the last five years in the Middle States. Including as they do the financial and commercial center of the country and the prosperous cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburgh, it might be supposed the figures for this group of States would reflect whatever growth has occured in the trade of the nation at large. But the fact is that, while the West and the South combined have about doubled their banking resources and operations, the Middle States have increased their capital only 1.86 per cent., and their deposits but 9.33 per cent., while their circulation has been reduced 8.13 per cent. The loans and discounts, however, have been increased 24.14 per cent. This fact is significant. It shows that there has been an important increase in the demand for bank accommodations; but the fact that there has been no corresponding growth of banking capital to meet this augmented demand implies that there have been difficulties peculiar to this section which have discouraged the employment of capital in this way. To examine fully what these obstacles are would involve an inquiry exceeding the present limits of our space; we may say, however, that it is but a natural result of the repressive bearing of the national bank laws, previous to the late changes, upon the banking interests of this section, and that, in these columns, we have repeatedly affirmed that these causes would produce just the diversion of banking to other points that the above statistics show to have actually occurred. We may hereafter devote a fuller consideration to this question.

—Financial matters in this city retain their previous condition of quiet and dullness, and there is now no feature to report in the way of general business at the banks. There are indications of returning activity in such lines of business as grain and wool, which may afford some employment for a portion of the surplus of the banks; but the volume of these branches is not sufficient to make any appreciable effect upon the ruling financial quiet. If, as many expect, the fine wool clip of this section is marketed during the next ninety days, there will be some call for funds on the part of dealers; and finally a fuller employment of the amount of money of this section, which will, of course, have its influence toward inspiring a more general activity in business. Eastern exchange continues in good supply and rules at par. In transactions in local securities, stocks or bonds, we hear of nothing of public interest.

—The following review of the New York money and stock market for the past week is furnished by Trask & Stone, bankers and brokers, No. 7 New street, New York:

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The past week has been comparatively free from excitement in our market and dullness has been the prevailing feature.

There was a listlessness displayed early in the week which, however, gave way to partial activity towards the close.

The advance in railroad fares and freights within the past few days on several of our leading roads has created more confidence in their stocks, and has been instrumental in producing somewhat higher quotations for them. Added to this we may mention the fact that the latest official reports of our Western roads are more encouraging than was expected, and the prospects for a fall business are decidedly improved of late.

Under these circumstances it is not remarkable that the tone of our market has become stronger and the prevailing opinion on the Stock Exchange is in favor of a still further recovery in quotations within the next few weeks, based on the anticipation of a better business throughout the country.

The war cloud in Europe, produced by the insurrection in Turkey, has been dispelled; and we are gratified to notice by the latest telegraphic advices that the reports of damage to the crops in the West and South have been greatly exaggerated, and that the yield in those sections will be considerably above the average.

The most conspicuous stocks in our market have been Milwaukee and St. Paul, and Chicago and Northwestern preferred, which have advanced from 3@5 per cent., and the move in order is Chicago and Rock Island, which sold up to 109⅝ on Thursday, against 106¾ a week ago.

There has been a falling off in Government bonds during the week, owing to a decline in them in London. Money remains unchanged.

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished to the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

August 23, 1875.	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:00
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Gold	113⅛	113⅛	113⅜	113⅛	113⅛	113⅝
U. S. 6s, 5-20, coup	121¼	....	121	....	121⅝	....
5-20's, 1864	115⅛	....	115⅛	....	115⅝	....
5-20's, 1865	117⅝	....	118	....	118	....
5-20's, 1865, new	118	....	118	....	118⅛	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	120⅜	....	120⅜	....	120⅝	....
5-20's, 1867	120⅝	....	120⅝	....	120⅝	....
5-20's, 1868	120⅝	....	120⅝	....	120⅝	....
10-40's, coupons	118	....	118⅛	....	118⅜	....
Currency 6's	125	....	125	....	125	....
New 5 per cents	106	....	106	....	106⅛	....
Western Union Tel	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
Quicksilver	15⅞	....	15⅞	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	39	....	39	....	39	38⅞
Panama	120	....	122	....	122	....
Adams Express	....	....	....	100⅝	101¼	....
Wells Fargo Express	....	....	....	98	98¼	....
American Express	....	....	....	58	59	....
N. Y. Central	....	....	....	105	....	....
Erie	15	....	15⅛	....	15⅛	15⅛
Michigan Central	64⅝	....	65¼	....	64⅝	....
Michigan Southern	62	....	62	61⅝	61⅝	61⅞
Illinois Central	98½	....	98¾	....	....	....
Cleveland & Pitt	87⅛	....	87⅛	....	87⅛	....
Chicago & Northw't	43	....	43	....	42¾	42¾
Do. preferred	58⅜	....	58⅜	59	58⅜	57⅝
Rock Island	108⅜	....	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
St. Paul common	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
Do. preferred	....	....	....	65	65	65
Wabash common	....	....	....	6¾	6¾	6
Fort Wayne	98	....	98	....	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	19¾	....	19⅝	....	....	19⅝
Union Pacific	....	....	73	....	....	74
Harlem	....	....	124⅜	....	124⅜	....
Hannibal & St. Jo	....	....	24	....	24⅛	24⅛
Atlantic & Pacific Tel	....	....	....	....	....	13
Iron Mountain	....	....	....	....	....	....
C. C. & I. C	....	....	....	4¾	4¾	4¾
South Carolinas, Ass't	....	....	70	....	70	....
South Carolinas	....	....	28	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	....	104⅜	....	104⅜	....

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	20¼	
Reading, sales	50½	
United Cos. of N. J	130	130½
Oil Creek	9¼	
Lehigh Valley, sales	63	
Allegheny Valley	90¼	
Central Transportation	46¾	47
Empire Transportation	53¼	
P., C. and St. L. M. R	75	

—Another mortgage is referred to by the San Luis Obispo *Tribune*, which says: "There was filed in the Recorder's office, by D. W. Parkinson, agent, on Tuesday last, the first mortgage of the Southern Pacific Railroad in favor of D. O. Mills and Lloyd Tevis, for the sum of $40,000,000, covering all its tracks, rolling stock, buildings, reservoirs and land grants, the latter amounting to 11,000,000 acres of the public domain. Following is the route of the road as set forth in the mortgage: From San Francisco in a southerly and southeasterly direction by way of Carnadero Junction, Salinas Valley and Polonio Pass, to the Colorado River at or near the 'Needles,' also from Carnadero Junction to San Benito; also from Los Gatos creek via Goshen, to the junction with the first mentioned line between Rose creek and Kern river; also from the Tehachipa Pass to Los Angeles, to the Texas Pacific Railroad near Fort Yuma; and also from Los Angeles to Wilmington, on San Pedro Bay, aggregating 1,409 miles of railroad and telegraph lines."

—The English failures, though few in number, amount in the aggregate to about $110,000,000, being about 50 per cent. more than the total liabilities of all the failures in the United States during the first six months of the present year, which amounted to $74,000,000. The extent to which they are likely to go in England is uncertain, for although the tone of confidence was briefly maintained in the London moneyed circles, and it was authoritatively announced that there was no danger of the crash spreading, they have continued to occur, the latest being a rail mill company and a firm of iron merchants. The English failures have been occurring in a series so regular and without a panic that the great aggregate of $110,000,000 will surprise many. Had this occurred in America another panic would have been among the probabilities.

—The Providence *Press* of August 5th refers to the transfer document which passes the celebrated Burdell mortgage from the trustees to the New York and New England Railroad Company, the new corporation. It conveys about $30,000,000 of securities, the cherry in this railroad pie which has been quarreled about so long. We understand that the roads controlled by the new corporation are improving in every respect. Thomas Nixon has the management in his possession for record in the various States, to insure its perfect legality.

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 113⅝.

GOLD.

NEW YORK, August 23.—Gold opened at 113⅝, advanced to 113¾ and closed at 113⅝. Borrowing and carrying rates 1 and 2; loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm. State securities quiet. Stocks opened firm and advanced ¼ to ¾ per cent., but interchanges the market gave indications of weakness, and under considerable realizing, some specialties experienced quite a severe breakdown. Northwestern shares in particular felt the force, preferred declining from 59½ to 57¾, and common from 43¾ to 42¾. Lake Shore was held with firmness, but St. Paul went off to 38¾ and preferred to 64⅝. Rock Island sold at 108¾. Union Pacific at 73¾. Pacific Mail at 38⅝, and Western Union Telegraph at 85⅜@85⅝. There was no recovery in the final dealings.

The annual report of the Chicago and Northwestern Company to June 1, the main result of which was made public some weeks ago, appears now in detail on the street to-day and made an unfavorable impression, causing the decline in Northwestern shares mentioned above. The gross earnings decrease about 12 per cent. A small operator on the bear side of the list had failed to-day.

A telegram from London says of the market: The week opens with increased firmness, but there is not great activity. All danger of European complications arising out of the Herzegovina business has passed away, and a feeling of confidence and security seems to prevail. United States 5-20's of 1865 have appreciated ¾ per cent and 10-40's ¼ per cent, an entire recovery of the decline in the flurry of Thursday. New York Central and Erie, Pennsylvania and Northwestern have declined ¼. Illinois Central Railway advanced ¼ and Central Pacific ⅛ ¾.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange were 74,000 shares, of which 7,500 were Northern Pacific preferred, 15,000 Northwestern common, 4,200 preferred, 5,000 St. Paul common, 6,000 preferred and 17,000 Lake Shore. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Tel. Co	84⅞	St. Paul	38⅛
Pacific Mail	38⅝	Do preferred	64⅝
Adams Express	101¾	Wabash	6¼
Wells-Fargo Ex	80	Do preferred	7
American Ex	65	Fort Wayne	98
United States Ex	42½	Terre Haute	4½
New York Central	105	Do preferred	21
Erie	15¾	Chicago & Alton	102½
Do preferred	25	Do preferred	106
Harlem	124½	Ohio & Mississippi	19¾
Do preferred	125	C. C. & I. C	4¾
Mich. Central	65½	Illinois Central	98½
Lake Shore	64¾	Hannibal & St. Jo	24¼
Illinois Central	98½	Del. & Lack	121
Cleveland & Pitts	86½	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	12½
Chicago & Northw't	43	Union Pacific	73¾
Do. preferred	57⅝	Central Pac. bds	101
N. J. Central	103	Union Pacific bds	102
Rock Island	108¼		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	121½	5-20's, 1864	120
5-20's, 1864	115¾	5-20's, 1865	116¼
5-20's, 1865	118¾	10-40's	118⅛
5-20's, 1867	120⅝	10-40's, coupons	118⅛
5-20's, 1868	120⅝	6-20's, 1867	120⅝
6-20's, 1867, coupons	120⅝	6-20's, 1868	120⅝
5's, 10-40's	106	Currency 6's	125

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	51½	Virginia, old	39
Tennessee, new	51	Missouri 6's	104¾
Virginia, new	39		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, August 23, 1875.

Trade opened up this morning, in most of the branches of business operated in by our wholesale and commission houses, in an encouraging manner, and the general aspect of commercial affairs was favorable. Some lines of business, provisions for instance, were quite dull, but the aggregate volume of trade was satisfactory. In grain, steady prices, increased receipts, and a general and growing disposition to sell to be met on both sides, acted to undoubtedly low supplies in the hands of retailers and feeders, combine to foreshadow considerable activity for some time. Produce, groceries, general merchandise, &c., did an average business at steady prices. We note an advance of ½c per pound on roasted coffees.

Concerning trade prospects at Boston the *Price Current* of Saturday says: "The little spurt noticed last week has not been followed by any permanent improvement, and we think we are safe in saying that the week just closed has been the dullest of the season. In some departments this statement may not be strictly true, for we noticed the side walks in front of the dry goods houses, crockery ware stores and wholesale shoe houses were crowded with bales, crates and boxes, which showed that wares and merchandise were moving in some direction, and that a large number of men were actively employed. But this stir was one of preparation for the resuit of business previously transacted, and after all does not weaken our statement, as far as actual trade is concerned."

The Philadelphia *Commercial List* has the following concerning the experimental shipment of peaches to England:

"On Thursday next the first shipment of peaches to England will be made per steamer Ohio. They will be sent direct from Washington street wharf. To keep the fruit in merchantable order, it is proposed to operate by means of fans, forcing air over it, by ice with such rapidity that the temperature is quickly reduced to 35 or 36 degrees. No outside air is admitted, and the same air over and over again is passed quickly through and through the fruit with scarcely any moisture, and there being no currents of air of different temperatures, there is not over-sweating or consumption of ice that attends any other process. Twenty cubic feet of fresh air are said to be drawn to the ice, and that the fruit is always dry and in the best possible state, although kept for weeks in this condition. The following notice has been issued:

"All persons who propose to furnish crates of peaches to make up the first venture to Liverpool in a ventilated compartment on the steamship Ohio, which will leave this port on Thursday morning, 26th inst., are requested to have their shipments of crates ready in Belmont, at station No. 1, on the Delaware railroad, by Wednesday noon 25th inst., so that a special train of eight cars, each one to carry three hundred and fifty crates, can be run up to the steamship wharf in Philadelphia the same afternoon, and crates loaded on board of the ship same."

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	3,508	Apples, bbls	315
Cheese, ors	250	Corn, bush	3,921
Oats, bush	2,000	Oats, bush	10,317
Butter, pkgs	28	Bacon, lbs	50
Bacon, lbs	84	Potatoes, bush	1,295
Hay, bushels	200		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market is more active with increased receipts especially of oats. Wheat in some demand and firmer for old. We learned of no transactions but at $1 24@1 40 per bushel for choice white winter wheat can be readily obtained; $1 30@1 37 for amber; $1 30@1 35 for red winter. The arrivals of new wheat are generally in a condition not good enough for milling purposes, and prices are nominal for new at about $1 40@1 45. Corn was in moderate supply and steady prices. We quote shelled at 59@60c per bushel, for prime yellow; 58@62c for low mixed and white. Oat was plentiful at 38@39c for prime yellow on track; 36@38c for mixed. Oats were in large supply and prices were easy, the arrivals for two days having been nearly 20,000 bushels. We quote prime new oats at 30@35c per bushel; low-grade 30@32c; old coarse grades and nominal at 60@ 70c asked. Nothing of importance was noted in rye and barley.

FLOUR—The market for winter wheat flours is firm, while spring wheat flours are easy. The jobbing trade is active and in large volume at steady prices. We quote the following wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat from $6 25 @ 6 50; No. 1 amber do $6 75; red wheat flour $7 50; in sacks 25c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are: No. 1 white wheat $7 75@8 00; brands of white winter wheat flour are scarce at $7 75@8 00; well known brands of family flour $7 75@8 00; Wisconsin flour is nearly out of market; quoted at $6 75@7 00. Minnesota, Iowa and red winter wheat flour—very little in market; nominally $7 25@7 50; Graham flour $6 75@7 00; self raising flour, $4 in 5 ₱ packages, $3 25 ₱ dozen packages; cornmeal 95c per bushel; oatmeal $8 50 per bbl; Rye flour $6 25; Rye flour $5 @5 50.

HAY—We quote prime timothy, on track, at $25 00@26 00 ₱ ton; No. 2, $23 00@24 00; upland prime nominally $20 00@22 00. Sales from store were active at $27 00@29 00. Loose hay is selling at $32 00@ 35 00 for No. 1, $27 00@30 00 for No. 2.

MILL FEED—We quote bran at $1 00@1 05 ₱ 100 pounds at $19@20 00 ₱ ton; middlings $1 45@1 55 ₱ cwt; chopped feed $1 65@1 70 ₱ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ₱ cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES—There is an active market at steady prices. We quote choice eating apples $4 00@4 50 ₱ barrel; large cooking $3 50@4 00; common to medium grades in light demand at $2 00@ 3 00.

BEANS—There is reported a light business in the way of small sales of prime medium at $2 10@2 15; no navies in market.

BUTTER—The supply of choice grades of table-butter is not in excess of the demand, and for the higher grades the market is steady. We quote extra creamery, fresh-packed at 28c; at 27@28c per ₱; choice rolls 24@25c; prime solid packed 22@23c ₱ pound; fair to good 15@18c; common 16@18c.

CHEESE—There was a steady demand at firm prices. We quote at 12@12½c ₱ ₱ for prime Ohio factory; New York Goshen 12¾@13¾c; Switzer 16@18c; Limberger 14@16c.

EGGS—The market continues dull and depressed at 14@15c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—The market is active and strong. We note round lot transactions at 55@62c. A light jobbing business is reported at 65@70c.

FRUITS—The market is active and strong for peaches and melons on the street to-day, and trade was active at good prices. We quote peaches at $1 25@1 50 per box for choice; 50c@$1 00 for common grades. Melons were easy at $5 00@6 00 per hundred; cantaloupes $3 @6@5 00 per hundred. Whortleberries were steady at $1 50@1 75 per pail; Blackberries $1 50 per bucket. Plums in fair demand at $5 00@6 00 per bushel. California pears are active at $7 00 per box of dozen, $5 00@6 00.

HONEY—New honey is in fair supply, meeting with a moderate demand at 25@30c per pound; old is quoted at 20@22c.

POTATOES—The supply was liberal. Prices were easy and 1,000 bushels changed hands. We quote at 80@85c per bushel for prime from store; 70@75c on track. Sweet potatoes were in good supply and prices easy. We quote at $3 00 @6 00 per barrel.

POULTRY—There is a moderately active trade. Spring chickens are quoted at 45@50c per pair; old hens 60@70c per pair.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is quiet at $1 05@2 00; timothy seed is strong and firm at $3 15@3 25 per bushel. Clover seed $5 25@5 50.

VEGETABLES—With a liberal supply and active demand prices are easy. We quote: Cabbages $3 00@6 00 ₱ hundred. Onions $1 00@1 50 ₱ barrel. Tomatoes in good supply and easy; $1 50@2 00 ₱ bushel.

Provisions.

There was a rather dull and slow trade in provisions to-day, the natural result of retailers having thoroughly stocked up, and the advanced prices. Quotations were unchanged.

BACON—The market is strong and active. We quote shoulders at 10½c ₱ ₱; rib sides at 12½c; clear rib sides 14c; clear sides 14½c.

HAMS—Are firm with a good demand. We quote plain sugar-cured at 14½@14½c ₱ ₱; canvassed do 15c. Sugar-cured shoulders canvassed 12½@12¾c; breakfast bacon canvassed is quoted at 16½c; dried beef, sugar-cured, 15½c; canvassed 15½c; beef tongues, per dozen, 50@60; lam sausage 10c.

MESS PORK—The market is active and strong. We quote at $22 50 ₱ bbl.

LARD—The market is strong and active. We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₱ ₱, 15c; half bbls do 15¼c; in buckets 16c. In 3-₱ pails, in 5-₱ cases, canvassed do, 17c; in 3-₱ pails do, 17¼c; in 5-₱ do, 17½c; in 8-₱ do, 17c.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 05 ₱ gallon; No. 1 do, 95c; No. 2, 75c.

TALLOW—The market is steady; chandlers' tallow is jobbing at 9@9¼c; choice country rendered 8¾@9c; medium do, 7¾@8c.

Groceries.

The trade in standard groceries to-day showed a moderate activity with values unchanged. We note an advance of ⅛c ₱ ₱ on roasted Rio. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ ₱.	*Sugars.*	₱ ₱.
Fancy Rio	23 c	Standard A	10⅝@10¾c
Choice Rio	22 c	Standard B	10⅜@10½c
Prime Rio	21 c	Do. extra C	10⅛@10¼c
Good Rio	21 c	Extra C—yellow	9¾c
Java	33@34c	Extra B—yellow	10 c
Roasted Coffees.		New Orleans	9 c
Rio, in papers	29	Cut Loaf	12½c
Rio, in bulk	28c	Crushed	11¾c
Java, in papers	36 c	Powdered	12 c
Java, in bulk	35¼c	Granulated	11¼c
		Molasses.	₱ gall.
Teas.		Strl'g ch'c N. O.	72@75c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Prime	70c
Gunpowder	50c@$1 00	Good	65c
Imperial	50c@$1 00	*Syrups.*	
Japan	50c@$1 00	Ex. white drips	70c
Oolong	50c@$1 00	Sugar drips	60c
Fancy	$1 00	Lower grades	35@50c
Souchong	85@	*Starch.*	
Spices.		Pearl	5 c
Choice Carol'a	34c	Silver glass	9¾c
Patna	7¼@8 c	Corn	10¼c
Rangoon	7¼@7½c	*Soaps.*	
Spices.		Irish soap ₱ bx	$4 50
Cloves	50 c	Babbitt's best ₱ bx	7 00
Allspice	17½@18c	Do. N. Y. City ₱ ₱	9½c
Cassia	33 @35 c	Germanmottled	7½@8c
Nutmegs	$1 35		
Pepper	20c	*Candles.*	
Candles.		Bi-carb, in 10-₱ pkgs	6c
Star, full weight	18 c	Bi-carb, in ₱ papers	7c
Stearine	16 c		

FISH—The market continues active, and unchanged with a fairly steady demand. We quote:

No. 1 extra mess mackerel, ₱ bbl	$24 00	No. 3	$9 50
No. 1 mess	22 00	White fish, ₱ half bbl	4 50
Extra No. 1 shore	21 00	bbl	9 00
No. 1	15 00	Lake herring, ₱ ₱	5 50
No. 2	12 00	bbl	9 00

TOBACCO—There is a steady and moderately active trade at firm prices. We quote as follows:

Manufactured.		Six Twist	43@55c
Spun roll	60@63c	Smoking—Granulated	50@75c
Black Navy	55@60c	Western Leaf—	
Blue Tens	51@60c	Wrappers	18@25c
Louisville Navy	63@68c	Ohio Seed wrap'rs	15@20c
Louisville Cav	68@70c	Ohio Seed wrap'rs	8@7c
Virginia Navy	58@60c	Ohio Seed filler	9@12c
Virginia Tens	58@64c	Ohio Seed filler	9@12c
Virginia Cav	59@64c	Havana wr'p's	$1 25@2 50
Double Thick	63@65c	Havana fillers	$50@1 25
Flounders	63@65c	Havana wrapper	60@70c
Brigs pressed	63@65c	Sumatra wrapper	60@70c
Black Quarters	57@60c	Havana wr'p's	$1 25@2 50
Rough & Ready	58@59c	Havana fillers	$50@1 25
Fine Cut pkgs	70@75c	*Cigars.*	
Fine Cut	55@59c	Penn'a. Seed	$15@20
Cut and Dry	35@42c	Connecticut	25@35
Scotch Snuff	50@55c	Seed & Havana	20@40
Black Snuff	60@65c	Havana	60@$5

FOREIGN FRUITS—The trade in this line is moderate at steady prices. We quote: Currants—layers, ₱ box, ₱2 75; London layers do, $4 25 Valentias 11½c ₱ ₱; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8½@ 9c ₱ ₱. Currants—new 15¾. Citron 20@22c. Prunes 10c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; do shelled 38c; do Princes 35c; do Ivica 30c; do Valencia 25c. Walnuts—Naples 16c; French do Mesicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 10c. Macaroni—Duggis, Naples and Lemons—Messina, ₱ box, $9 00. Oranges—Messina, ₱ box, $8 50. Cocoanuts $8 00 ₱ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—We quote: Tomatoes, 3-₱ cans, $1 05; 2-₱ cans, $1 10; corn, 3-₱ cans, $1 40 doz. $5 25; corn, 2-₱ cans, per doz. $2 45; lima beans, 2-₱ cans $2 25; string beans, 2-₱ cans, $2 25; peas, 2-₱ cans, $2 25@2 50; black berries, 2-₱ cans, $1 75@2 00; strawberries, 2-₱ cans $2 00; raspberries, 2-₱ cans $2 25; blackberries, 2-₱ cans, $3 75; pineapples, 2-₱ cans, $2 00 pears, 2-₱ cans, $2 25; plum pickles, ₱ doz, $2 25 gallon pickles, ₱ doz, $3 50; mixed pickles, 1,200 pickles, $9 00; half bbls containing 600 pickles, $5 25.

Petroleum.

August 24.—The market for crude yesterday showed considerable activity, and a material advance was established in the prices of United and Conduit. Refined was steady and not quotably changed.

CRUDE—There was a firm feeling with higher prices ruling but no very marked activity. We quote Conduit at wells at 87½@88c; United do 87½@88c; Union do 86@87c; immediate shipment $1 12½@1 17½. The volume of business was about the average, sales of 19,500 barrels having been reported at the private wire, and 2,000 barrels at other points in the oil regions.

REFINED—The market was quiet and showed a little more disposition to drop off in sympathy with the fluctuation in crude, although no noticeable advance was made in values. We quote standard white test at 14½@14⅝c, as to location. New York rates at 14½@14⅝c; prime white and straight shipping brands quoted at 17@17½c. Philadelphia rules at 16½ @17c for prompt.

OIL CITY, August 23.—Market quiet at $1 15 @1 17½.

ROUSEVILLE, August 23.—Market quiet and dull at $1 10.

TIDIOUTA, August 23.—Market unchanged at $1 12½.

PARKERS, August 23.—Market quiet; United 87½c bid 90c asked; shipment ₱ 12.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.—Market quiet standard white United 90@91c; Ohio 14½@14⅝c.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Vesta O W	George Peshi, Phila	100
H S A Stewart	Wm Buchanan, Phila	100
Livingston Bros.	Warden, P & Co, Phila	25
Stewart Oil Co	Wm Buchanan, Phila	100
W P Logan & Co	John P Logan, Phila	30
Citizens Ref Co	A H Logan, Phila	30
Citizens Ref Co	Eugene Poultney, Balt	100
B Bly & Co	Central Ref Co, Phila	150
Lockhart & F	Eugene Poultney, Balt	100
National O W	Eugene Poultney, Balt	150
Lockhart & F	Eugene Poultney, Balt	100
Total		4,470

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Lockhart & F	Crude Oil Works	91
H P Crawford	Aladdin Oil Works	47
Craig &	Empire Oil Works	16
Total		154

General Merchandise.

ALES—The market is moderate at steady prices as follows: X ₱ 00 per barrel, $4 50; XX, $5; XXX, $5 50; XXXX, $6; Pale Ales, $1 50@1 75 per dozen; India ale $11 00 ₱ barrel; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gallons, $25 00; barrels, 41 gallons, $35 00; hhds, 64 gallons, $50; ₱ dozen bottles, $3; 75 William Younger's India pale ale, in bond, $3 50@3 75; duty paid, $4 50 dozen; Robert Younger's sparkling ale ₱ 7 dozen $3 00 ₱ dozen; Guinness' stout, bottled by A. Burke, $5 50@3 00; Cantrell & Cochrane's ginger ale $2 25 ₱ dozen; Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s ginger ale $1 25 ₱ dozen.

ALCOHOL—Is firm and unchanged. We quote alcohol at $2 40@2 50 ₱ gallon. Highwines are steady at $1 04@1 06 ₱ gallon.

BAGS AND BAGGING—There is a rather light trade doing at unchanged values. We quote: Extra gunny bags for seconds, $12 00@13 00; Union bags 24c; American A's 20c; Philadelphia A's 23c; California grain bags 9c; English do 12c; Bemis Mill 9 bushel 48c; 2 bushel 46c; 3 bushel 38c; do 2 bushel 35c.

BROOMS—Are steady. Quoted as follows: ½ ₱ cans $1 50 ₱ dozen; ¾ ₱ cans $1 00; 1 ₱ cans $5 50; 5 ₱ cans $26 00; 10 ₱ boxes 40c ₱ ₱. Market steady and demand good.

BROOM CORN—The market continues firm, without important transactions. We quote green hurl 4@5c; green medium 12@13c; green stalk brad 12@13c; green inside and covers 10@ 12c; green brush corn 18@19c; dry hurl and brush range from 2@3c ₱ ₱ less than above.

BROOMS—Trade is active at firm prices. We quote maker's prices as follows: No. 1 hurl, 2 common, $2 50; No. 2, hurl, $2 75; No. 3, hurl, $3 00; No. 4, hurl, $3 75; No. 3, carpet, $4 00; No. 4, carpet, $4 25; fancy, parlor, $4 25@4 50; steamboat brooms, $5 50@6 00; whisks, 50c@$1 00; toy wisps, fancy, $1 50@2 00; toy brooms, $1 50@ 2 00.

HOPS—The market is very quiet and nominal with favorable reports from the coming crop. We quote at 35@40c for prime to choice 1874's.

HIDES AND LEATHER—Hides continue dull at lower prices. Leather is quiet and unchanged. We quote as follows:

LEATHER.

Oak sole, light and middle	32@33c	Oak harness, best city	36@38c
Oak sole, heavy	34@36c	Oak harness, country	30@32c
Oak sole, Spanish	37@40c	Hemlock sole	30@32c
Oak, slaughter	38@40c	Bridle leather ₱ doz	84@96c
rough	34@36c	Band leather ₱ lb	32@42c
Red sole B A mid	30@31c	Hand leather ₱ lb	44@46c
Red sole B A heavy	28@29c	Waxed upper	40@45c
Red sole Orinoc'o	26@28c	Wax kip	80@$1 15
Sole leather, buffed	40@42c	Kip, rough	60@65c
Saddler's skirting	42@44c	No. 1 pad skins ₱	30@32c
Black bridle ₱ doz	$84@$96		

HIDES.

Green salt slaughter	7c	Green salt kip	10 @12 c
Heavy steers	8 @ 8½c	Green salt calf	12@14 c
Green butchers'	7c	Green butch'r slab	10 @12 c
hides, cow and steer	6 @ 7 c	Dint hides nominal	14 @20 c

OILS—There is an active business at steady values. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Neatsfoot oil, pure, per gallon, $1 00; miners' oil, 75@80c; lard light, 150 degrees fire test, 115c; carbon, 110 degrees fire test, 105c; extra winter strained, packed winter, No. 2 engine (amber color), 50c; extra engine (dark), 45@46c; spindle oil, 50c; West Virginia, 28 degrees gravity, 35c; No. 2 West Virginia, 25c; natural lubricating, 28 degrees gravity, 18@20c; sperm oil, No. 1, 75c; car oil, No. 2, 12c; amber burning or torch oil 140 fire test 16c; residuum (prepared), $4 00; residuum (common), $4 00; axle grease, ₱ gross, $14 00; rolling mill grease, ₱ pound, 7c; bleached winter whale

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 23, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	W'ND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	30.223	54	79	N. E.	Light.	Fair.
2 P. M.	30.192	71	53	N. E.	Light.	Cloudy
9 P. M.	30.210	64	62	N.W.	Light.	Clear.

Mean barometer...30.209 Highest thermom....74
Mean thermometer...63 Lowest thermom....51

Temperance Alliance.

A regular meeting of the Temperance Alliance was held yesterday, when reports were heard in regard to the progress of the work. The excursion to Lake Chautauqua was abandoned, and a convention will be held in this city early in September perhaps.

Released on Bail.

David Hall, who attempted to murder Constable Hays, of Allegheny, last Saturday evening, was yesterday released from custody, the required bail, $2,000, being furnished for his appearance before the Mayor for a hearing on the 30th inst. Hays is supposed to be out of danger.

Western University.

The fall term at this institution opens Monday, September 6. Examinations for admission will take place September 2 and 3. The office, corner of Ross and Diamond streets, will be open from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. each day, and some one will be in attendance to give information or supply with catalogues all who may call. Those desiring information by mail will address George Woods, Chancellor.

The Wilcox Inquest.

At seven o'clock last evening the Coroner held an inquest in the case of Smith Wilcox, the Pennsylvania Railroad brakeman who received fatal injuries last Saturday by being run over by a freight car near the Union Depot. The testimony showed that the deceased was on the top of a freight car, and that he fell between two cars to the track, two wheels passing over his legs. The jury found in accordance with the evidence. The deceased resided on Thirty-third street, and leaves a wife and child.

Dismissed.

Several weeks ago Harry Schultz and H. C. Bowers, the former a clerk in Alderman Milliken's office and the latter a lawyer, were prosecuted before Alderman Kreuter for forgery and false arrest. A partial hearing was held in the case when it was postponed till yesterday. At the appointed time the case was called up, but after the hearing had progressed a few minutes Anthony Weidman, Esq., who appeared for the prosecutor, "threw up the sponge," requesting that the case be dismissed at the cost of his client. The defendants were honorably discharged.

A Mixed Case.

Yesterday morning Deputy Mayor Hoerr held a hearing in the case of William Lipp vs. Charles Blanc. Lipp charged Blanc with obtaining his signature to a judgment note by false representations. He alleges that he gave Blanc, who is a wagon maker, a promissory note for seventy-five dollars, that subsequently he induced him to sign a judgment note by representing the first note had been lost, although it subsequently turned up at a South Side Bank. The defendant claimed that the false notes were given by Lipp for full value received, and that there was no deception whatever. The Deputy Mayor sent the case to court, Mr. Blanc giving bail in $300.

A Misfortune.

Yesterday morning about ten o'clock Mrs. Elizabeth Suter, residing at Waring station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was on the South Side, and got on a Birmingham street car (No. 15) at Eighteenth street to come to the city. When she arrived at her destination she discovered that she had lost her pocket book, containing $15 55. The money consisted of one $10, one $5, two 25 cent scrips and a nickle, and the conductor has now in custody what she lost it on the car when paying her fare. It is the proceeds of two week's wages of her children, and the finder would confer a favor by returning the pocket book who is without sufficient money to take her home.

Coal for the County.

In response to the advertisement of the County Commissioners for 20,000 bushels of lump coal, for the use of the court house and jail, to be delivered as needed during the winter months, the following bids were received:

	Per bushel.
S. C. Corey & Co	7½c
Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Coal Co..	7½c
National Fuel and Coke Co	7½c
Dickson, Stewart & Co	7½c
Duquesne Coal Co	7 c
C. H. Aumond & Son	6½c
Robinson & Bros	7½c
D. Stein & Sons	7 c
N. J. Bigley	6¾c
Gibson & Nelson	8 c
Begley & Cogo	7½c

The contract was awarded to Mr. N. J. Bigley, he being the lowest bidder.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Rodgers, Wallace & Co. Petition of John Dippold and Chas. Peacock allowed to be filed and an amendment to the specifications of objection to the discharge of James S. Wallace. The issue raised ordered to be tried by jury.

Henry A. Freyvogle, Pittsburgh, debtor. Motion asking for an order on the petitioning creditor to perfect his petition, was granted.

Thompson W. Grubbs, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Order made for a meeting of the creditors on the 13th prox. before Register Shafer.

A. G. Riddle, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Motion for an injunction against David McElroy was argued, after which restraining order was set aside and injunction refused.

Geo. Crawford & Co., debtors. On motion of solicitor, an injunction was granted against F. Goldschmidt & Co.

SEWICKLEY CAMP MEETING.

Mr. Sankey on the Ground Yesterday.

Sunday was a "grand day" at the camp ground. There were about 5,000 persons present, and the gate money amounted to about $500. Good order prevailed, and the services were largely attended and interesting.

Yesterday the attendance was very large, as the renowned evangelist, Ira D. Sankey, arrived there about nine o'clock in the morning. The whole camp gathered around the stand to see and hear the great singer, who was introduced by Dr. Nesbit, before the service, and spoke for some ten minutes. He spoke in feeling terms of the convention of a sister, since deceased, on these grounds, two years ago, and was overcome with emotion, his audience sympathizing with him. He also expressed a fear that many had come to look at a mere man, rather than to look unto Jesus. He concluded by singing "Ninety and Nine," and after the sermon sang "Hiding Under Neath," both pieces being rendered with wonderful pathos and power. Mr. Sankey is accompanied by Cyrus Clark, Esq., and wife, and H. H. Reis, of New Castle, and is the guest of Hon. D. N. White. He took part in the afternoon services, and left for home in the evening, one of his children being sick.

COUNTERFEITING.

A Sharpsburg 'Squire Commits an Alleged Counterfeiter for Trial in the Court of Quarter Sessions.

Yesterday Justice of the Peace James O. Post, of Sharpsburg, committed a young man named Emmet Swartzweider for trial at the September term of the Court of Quarter Sessions, on a charge of making and passing counterfeit five-cent nickel coin.

It has generally been supposed that the United States courts had exclusive jurisdiction in cases of counterfeiting of coin or notes of the National Government. It has been decided by the United States Supreme Court, however, that the State Courts have concurrent jurisdiction in cases of this kind. In Purdon's Digest is the following on this subject: "This offense is not usually prosecuted in the courts of the Commonwealth, inasmuch as the laws of the United States are much more complete and perfect. The jurisdiction of the Courts of the United States over this offense is not, however, exclusive, inasmuch as the fourth section of the act of Congress of 21st of April, 1806, re-enacted by the act of the 3d of March, 1825 (Brightly's U. S. Dig. 216), declares that nothing in these acts shall be construed to deprive the courts of the individual States of jurisdiction under the laws of the several States over offenses made punishable by those acts. In the cities of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, where there are permanent courts of the United States, there is no difficulty in prosecuting the counterfeiting of currency committed therein; but where this offense is committed at places distant from these centers of population, it is important that the local tribunals should possess adequate facilities to punish it, without putting the injured citizen to the inconvenience of attending the sessions of a remote tribunal; it was, obviously, this consideration which induced Congress not to interfere with State jurisdiction. The case of Fox vs. the State of Ohio, 5 How. 410, decides that State jurisdiction may be properly exercised over such crimes."

A conviction in the State court will not exempt an offender from trial in the United States court.

HAYS, who was shot by Dave Hall, is improving, and will recover.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

An Interesting Question Raised—Can the Homes of Citizens be Confiscated in Making Streets?—Opinion of Mayor Phillips.

An interesting question has been raised in Allegheny City, growing out of the grading and paving of Fairmount street, a short thoroughfare extending from Federal to Sandusky street, on the hill, in the Third ward, a distance of about six hundred feet. An immense stone wall, costing $8,500, had to be erected to "hold up" a portion of the street, after it had been "improved," and the grading and paving was done against the protest of the property holders, under the plea that the improvement was a public necessity. It became evident that if the people owning the abutting property were compelled to pay, in the usual way, according to the foot frontage, the cost of the improvement (including the retaining wall) would exceed the value of the entire property. Accordingly an ordinance was prepared and passed by the City Councils, directing the cost of the wall to be paid out of the city treasury. In approving this ordinance, Mayor Phillips has addressed a communication to Councils, explaining his action, as follows:

If this ordinance was simply what upon its face it appears, the assumption of the city of a portion of the cost of paving one of our streets, I should feel compelled to refuse its approval, believing that Councils have no legal right to fasten upon the taxpayers at large a burden which the law says shall be borne by those whose property abuts on the street, and is constructively presumed to have been benefited by the street paving to the extent at least of its cost per front foot. In order, therefore, that my action in this instance may not be misunderstood, and may not be taken hereafter as a precedent in case of other ordinances that may be passed of a like character, I deem it not improper to state the reasons that lead me to the approval of this. Owing to the peculiar nature of the ground on which Fairmount street has been located, the property abutting on either side is not only not benefitted by it being graded and paved, there being an ascending precipice on one side and descending one on the other, but the cost of the paving alone, if that of the stone wall be included, which the city by this ordinance assumes, would in most instances far exceed the value of the abutting property, and would therefore result in its entire confiscation, as the city would be compelled to buy it in if such attempt were made to enforce the assessment. But putting out of view the grave constitutional question, as to whether the city may thus, by a supposed or pretended improvement to a man's property, assess it beyond its real value and then take the property to pay for the assessment, I think that there are other grounds on which the property owners on this street may, in my opinion, not only equitably but legally call on the city to pay for the building of the wall mentioned in the ordinance.

On the 14th of May, 1868, an ordinance was passed for the grading of Henderson street. Under that ordinance the street was graded to the satisfaction of the city officers; the grading assessments were made and paid in full by the property owners. Subsequently, on the 14th of May, 1874, an ordinance in the usual form was passed for the grading of Fairmount street. There is no question, I believe, but that the cost of grading a street cannot be assessed on the property owners a second time, (see section 6 of street law, 1870,) and, therefore, I am of the opinion that this last ordinance was invalid so far as it authorized the grading of that street to be assessed and collected in the usual way. It was valid only for assessments for cost of paving. But the stone wall, of which so much complaint is made, and from the cost of which this ordinance seeks to relieve the property owners, takes the place for the most, as I learn, of a former wall which was erected either by individuals or the city to hold up the street when graded, and at all events its purpose now is to sustain the street at its present grade; being certainly no necessary or proper part of the paving as such, and therefore not chargeable as an item of the cost of paving. But if, as I have said, the city cannot under that second ordinance assess a second time the cost of the grading of Fairmount street, it follows that the cost of this wall must be borne by the city, if, as I believe, it is legitimately and properly an item in the grading and not the paving of the street. It is true the points here presented involve both questions of law and fact from the decision of which I would willingly be relieved. But the ordinance is before me for approval or disapproval, and, in making my decision, these points must be determined to the best of my judgment, and I am happy to find that my conclusions as to the validity of the law harmonize with what I cannot but believe to be the justice and equity of the case. The record shows that all the property owners but three (whose signatures could not be obtained in time) remonstrated against the passage of the ordinance for paving this street. Granting then, that the public necessities require, nevertheless, that it should be paved, it would be a most intolerable hardship that the property (in some instances, as I am informed, the homes and little all) of the unfortunate ones should be confiscated to supply the public want.

Should not the public pay for what the public wants? If I am mistaken, however, in my views of the law and the ordinance is as claimed, unconstitutional and invalid, I am happy in knowing that my conclusions are not final, but may be reversed by those to whom duty it is, as it is now for me, to know the law."

O. PHILLIPS, Mayor.

RETROSPECTION.

The Allegheny Fire Department in 1838

Thomas A. McClelland, Esq., formerly the well known auctioneer of this city, but now in business in Philadelphia, recently found among a lot of old papers a handbill covering an ordinance of Allegheny City Councils, passed in 1838. Mr. McClelland gave the paper to John J. Torley, Esq., a member of the Pittsburgh Fire Commission, who yesterday presented it to Mr. James Crow, Chief Engineer of the Allegheny Fire Department. Following is a copy of the ordinance:

"An Ordinance for Establishing the Offices of Fire Wardens and Belt Ringers.

"SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of Allegheny, That annually hereafter each of the fire companies of said borough shall, on or before the 15th day of January in each year, report the names of eight persons to the Council, of whom four shall be elected at the election of other borough officers, for each company, to serve for one year, and until others be elected; and in failure of the fire companies recommending individuals for Fire Wardens, then the Council shall proceed, without such recommendation, to elect the said Wardens, four for each company; and the Wardens so elected shall wear on their hats a distinguishing badge, and also a staff of office; they shall be present at all fires in the borough and preserve the apparatus from wilful injury, direct the protection of private property, and remove the crowd, or any other obstruction that may impede the successful operation of the firemen.

"SEC. 2. That annually hereafter, at the time of electing borough officers, the Council shall elect one suitable person as Bell Ringer; whose duty it shall be to ring the bell at such times as the Council may direct, sweep the rooms, and light fire and candles in the Council room, at such time as the Town Clerk may direct. He shall, also, take charge of the engine and hose belonging to the borough, and shall carefully preserve and clean the apparatus, or any part thereof, as often as he may be required so to do by the captains of the different fire companies; for all of which duties he shall be entitled to the yearly compensation of sixty dollars, to be paid in quarterly payments.

"Ordained and enacted into a law this 26th day of January, A. D. 1838.

"JOHN PASSEY, President of Council.

"Attest: George R. Riddle, Town Clerk.

"Approved: In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the corporation to be affixed, January 26, 1838.

"HUGH DAVIS, Burgess."

Of the officers above named only one, George R. Riddle, survives.

THE NIAGARA EXCURSION.

A Rare Opportunity to See the Falls.

The grand excursion to Niagara, gotten up by the Messrs. Rupert, furnishes the finest opportunity ever presented to our citizens for seeing Niagara Falls, under the most favorable circumstances, at a very small outlay in money, and with the loss of but two days' time. A special train, with cars equal to the best on the road, will leave this city Thursday morning next, and go right through without change, arriving in time to give all the excursion ample opportunity to get a general survey of the great natural curiosity the same night. The following day the tourists can "do the Falls" in detail, visiting such places as they may see fit, or taking in the whole round of objects. Then, having seen all that they desire to see, they can return on the same train—reaching home the same night. They will have decided advantages in going with the excursion, as the Messrs. Rupert have gotten up other trips, of a similar character, from other points, and have special arrangements made, whereby a great deal of annoyance and disappointment, and no small amount of money can be saved. They know "all about the Falls," and their guests have the advantage of their experience. Then the hotel keepers, owing to the large number, have put down their rates to members of the party, and altogether there has not been so desirable a chance heretofore presented to our people for seeing "the world, and part" The excursion tickets are sold at the low rate of $8 for the round trip, and the other expenses need not exceed that sum. The excursions heretofore gotten up by the Messrs. Rupert have been admirably conducted and have given the highest degree of satisfaction. We know the gentlemen to be honorable and trustworthy, and whatever they undertake to do will be well done. See advertisement for particulars.

THE Sheriff's and Prothonotary's clerks are to play their game of base ball at Hazelwood on Saturday next.

MOUNT SEWICKLEY CAMP MEETING.

The Improvements—President Dravo and Hon. D. N. White—Opening Services—Who Have Preached—Last Sunday Services.

This favorite grove, near Leetsdale station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, has been beautified very greatly since last year. A number of improvements have been made for the comfort of all concerned. The grounds having been enclosed, an admission fee is required, which supplies the material aid for expenses, instead of assessing lot holders, and dunning the congregation from time to time for money.

Among the improvements are stables for horses, and the stand and seating have been rendered more comfortable. The cottages have generally been made more attractive and comfortable, and altogether the grove presents a handsome appearance. The boarding facilities are quite good and well patronized. Rev. John F. Dravo, President of the Association, has given much valuable time towards the beautifying of the grounds, and he is always on the alert to see that everything is working pleasantly and for the success of the meeting. Hon. D. N. White, one of the managers, has been indefatigable in labors before and since the meeting commenced. He is one of that class of men that enjoys life, and don't seem to grow old in feeling. Much might be said of Judge White and other members of the Board of Managers, for their labors in the same direction.

For some time before the camp meeting commenced quite a number of families have been living in the grove, enjoying pleasant socialities and religious services. Public services were held nearly two weeks before the time fixed for the opening. On the Sunday previous, August 15th, Rev. John F. Dravo, President of the Association, occupied the pulpit and discoursed from "Let us not be weary in well doing; for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not." The subject was discussed in a lucid and earnest style, and was full of sturdy thoughts. President Taylor, of Beaver College, conducted the Sabbath school exercises on that day in fine style. At night, Rev. A. L. Petty, of Sewickley, preached finely and very acceptably.

The first regular service of the 46th annual camp meeting commenced on Tuesday evening, August 17, with an excellent sermon by Rev. L. McGuire, of Allegheny City. On Wednesday Revs. E. B. Snyder, E. Birkett and J. H. Rodgers occupied the stand. Thursday's exercises opened with an experience meeting at eight o'clock. At ten o'clock Rev. B. F. Beazell preached; afternoon Rev. James Meehin; evening Rev. B. Leonard. Rev. E. Wilson then preached Friday morning, Rev. Dr. S. F. Marlon in the afternoon, and at night Rev. N. Lynch. Rouse, A. B. Castle, A. L. Petty and J. H. Rodgers preached on Saturday.

Sunday was a great day. The weather being beautiful and bright, the attendance was much larger than ever before on that day. The services opened with an excellent experience meeting. Immediately thereafter Rev. E. B. Snyder, of Allegheny, preached a sermon—text, 1st John, ii, 1—which was a discourse of no ordinary order, showed careful preparation, and was couched in vigorous and terse language and uttered with great earnestness. In the afternoon Rev. J. R. Mills, of Steubenville, Ohio, discoursed with much ability upon the words, "He that is not with me is against me." This young minister preached with great acceptance. Hon. J. L. Graham added some excellent words of exhortation. At night Rev. L. McGuire occupied the stand and discoursed "Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian." It was presented in terse and vigorous language and with voice of wondrous compass. This minister is justly quite a favorite.

The religious services are under the direction of Rev. Dr. Dravo, Rev. Mr. Bowman, acting Elder of the District, whose administration is the theme of commendation from every quarter. He is constant and indefatigable in labors. The singing on Sunday was very fine. Among the visitors were Senator Rutan and Mayor Phillips of Allegheny. The latter was handsomely entertained by Rev. John F. Dravo at his hospitable cottage.

THE FREIGHT ON REFINED OIL

The Struggle Between the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore Lines.

Yesterday we published a significant article from the Baltimore *American*, the main fact being that the shipments of refined oil, to that port, had largely fallen off, while there had been a corresponding increase at Philadelphia. In other words, Pittsburgh shippers had been withdrawing from the Baltimore line, and forwarding by the Pennsylvania road. The same paper, in its issue of Saturday, assigns as a reason for the change, that the Baltimore company had refused to give as favorable terms as the Pennsylvania, and a number of those who had been using the latter by the Connellsville route withdrew. This brought the Baltimore officials to terms, and a better rate was conceded. The *American*, of Saturday, says:

Though the statement published in yesterday's paper with regard to the petroleum trade of Baltimore, indicating a decrease as compared with that of Philadelphia, was correct in every particular, yet it is gratifying to be able to state that there are good prospects of improvement within the next few weeks. Within the last two days fifteen thousand barrels of refined oil have been sold in Pittsburgh to come to Baltimore via the Baltimore and Ohio. As heretofore stated, the rate of freight charged by the Baltimore and Ohio per barrel of oil from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia is exactly one. A gentleman largely interested in the petroleum trade remarked yesterday that several days ago the Baltimore and Ohio was asked to make a less rate, or to allow a drawback on the eighty cent rate. This request was made because the Pennsylvania Company was giving a less rate to Baltimore than the Baltimore and Ohio. The nominal rate of the Pennsylvania Company was one dollar and forty-seven cents per barrel from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, with the drawback allowed made the real rate considerably less than that of the Baltimore and Ohio. The latter corporation refuses to make any reduction, and the result had the effect, he said, of preventing any oil being forwarded via its line from Pittsburgh to Baltimore. There were, at the time, between five thousand and six thousand barrels of oil at Pittsburgh awaiting transportation to Baltimore via the Baltimore and Ohio, which, on the decision of the company, became subject to order forwarded to Philadelphia. In the meantime the twenty thousand barrel lot was sold by Warden, Frew & Co., for Baltimore delivery, via the Pennsylvania line, the reported rate this firm received being sixty-five cents per barrel. This shipment and other considerations, it is alleged, induced the Baltimore and Ohio to allow the desired drawback, and, as a consequence, the fifteen thousand barrels of refined oil above alluded to have been sold in Pittsburgh, to come over its line to Baltimore. There are hopes entertained that both companies will soon be in perfect accord regarding the oil freights, though there are some who think that an amicable adjustment is out of the question, the interest involved being so great.

A PROTEST.

The Postmastership at Foxburg, Clarion County, Pa.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

At a meeting of the citizens of Foxburg, Pa., and vicinity, held at the postoffice, Saturday evening, August 21st, 1875, to protest against the appointment of C. C. Bone to be portmaster at Foxburg, in place of Col. J. A. Gibson, the meeting was organized by calling Capt. H. McCray to the chair, and appointing H. E. Paine and W. S. Watson Secretaries.

On motion, M. Maudeville, T. O'Donnell and W. H. Harper were appointed to wait on Mr. Bone and request him to attend the meeting. The committee reported that Mr. Bone positively declined to attend the meeting.

On motion, A. W. Smiley, H. C. Bradley and W. H. Currie were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressing the sentiments of the meeting. The committee reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It is reported that C. C. Bone has been appointed postmaster at Foxburg, in place of J. A. Gibson, who has long and faithfully conducted the office to the satisfaction of the community; and, whereas, it is evident the appointment was secured by false representations, and that a large number of the signers of the petition of the said Bone were not citizens of Foxburg, neither were they citizens of the community receiving or sending mail matter through the Foxburg office; and that the rumored change of postmasters is a mere political move for party purposes, and is received with indignation by the community; therefore

Resolved, 1st. That the appointment of C. C. Bone, to be postmaster at Foxburg, does not meet the approbation of the citizens, regardless of party.

2d. That the present postmaster, Colonel J. A. Gibson, and assistant, having always conducted the office to the satisfaction of the citizens of the place and the patrons of the office, we the citizens of Foxburg, use our most earnest efforts to sustain him in holding his position as postmaster.

3d. That we, the citizens of the place, send our petition to the Department at Washington, requesting the continuing in office of the present postmaster, and our earnest remostrance against the appointment of the said C. C. Bone.

4th. That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL, the Oil City Daily *Derrick* and the Parker City *Daily* for publication.

H. E. PAINE,
W. S. WATSON,
Secretaries.

DR. COLE, Allegheny City Physician, reports that last week there were twenty deaths, fifteen being under five years of age. Seven of these died of cholera infantum, two of cerebro spinal meningitus and one each of croup and typhoid fever. There were eight females and twelve males; no colored folks, and but three of the list were adults.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Two Men Scalded to Death—Coroner's Inquest.

About half-past six o'clock yesterday morning a boiler explosion occurred in the iron mill of J. Painter & Sons, in the Thirty-fourth ward, resulting in the fatal scalding of George Bynon, the assistant engineer, and James Fisher, the fireman. The exploded boiler is one of a battery of seven, located in that part of the works known as the "lower mill." The battery runs three hoop trains and the pumping machinery. The explosion consisted in the blowing out of four feet, two sheets, of the boiler and part of the fire front. Bynon was standing immediately beside the boiler at the time, and Fisher near him. Of course they both received the full force of the scalding water. They were taken out of the mill as soon as possible after the accident and removed to their homes, where they received prompt medical attendance. Both were terribly scalded, the skin dropping from their bodies and limbs. They had also inhaled the scalding steam, and it was evident that their injuries would prove fatal.

About three o'clock in the afternoon the Coroner was notified that Bynon was dead. Alderman McMasters was deputized to hold the inquest, and he proceeded at once to summon a jury and investigate the case. The only witness whose testimony is calculated to throw any light on the matter was the head engineer. He testified that he was at the works about half an hour before the explosion, but had gone home; that shortly after he got there he received a message to the effect that there was something wrong with the boilers; he hastened to the mill, where he found that the pumps were out of order; he fixed the pumps and went back home; when he reached his door he heard a loud report, such as is sometimes made when a bloom is thrown into the squeezers; attributing the noise to this cause he paid no further heed to it until he saw an unusual amount of steam escaping, when he hastened back to the mill and found that a portion of one of the boilers had been blown out, and that the two men had been scalded. The witness, when interrogated as to the probable cause of the explosion, said he had no theory on the subject. The boilers, he said, were provided with patent indicators, which give an alarm when the water gets down to the second gauge; the indicator attached to the exploded boiler had not, as far as he was able to learn, given any alarm, and from this fact he concluded that the accident was not caused by low water.

The jury found that Bynon came to his death from inhaling steam which escaped from the exploded boiler.

James Fisher, the fireman, lingered until half-past four o'clock in the afternoon, when he died. Upon receiving notice of his death the Coroner, deeming it unnecessary to hold an inquest, issued a burial certificate.

The funeral of Bynon will occur this afternoon, from his late residence, No. 3 Painter's Buildings, thirty-fifth ward, and leaves a wife.

Fisher was forty-seven, and was married, but had no children. He lived in the thirty-sixth ward.

PITTSBURGH BOLT COMPANY.

Meeting of the Committee of Stockholders.

The committee of stockholders of the Pittsburgh Bolt Company, appointed to consult an attorney and advise what steps should be taken in their interest pending the present litigation, have held two meetings since their appointment. They have retained John H. Hampton, Esq., and after he shall have considered the situation of affairs they will report to the stockholders his recommendations.

On Saturday the committee met at the office of the company, when several officers were present. The latter objected to the publication of the proceedings of the stockholders, and expressed the opinion that a secretary other than a reporter might have been obtained. A stockholder remarked that they had transacted no business other than was of public interest, and that they were very well satisfied. The officers were engaged in the examination of the books, and, we are informed, the answer was that the stockholders had nothing to do with the books.

Prohibition Mass Meeting.

The temperance party held a mass meeting last night in front of Allegheny City Hall. Gen. F. H. Lane presided. Rev. R. Audley Brown, D.D., made a speech of two hours' duration, in which he attacked both the Republican and Democratic parties vigorously. At the close of the meeting the Young Men's Central Prohibition Club, arrayed in white caps and capes, and carrying lamps, marched down the principal streets and over the bridges of this city, where they paraded along several of the principal thoroughfares.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Neshannocks, of New Castle, won the prize (a gold ball) at Middleport, O., Saturday.

IT is said Keenan and Ross, two of the speeding Xanthas, will join the Braddock Club.

E. RICHARDSON, charged with deserting his wife, was yesterday sent to jail for court by Alderman Kreuter.

MISS AGNES DEVLIN, aged fourteen years, was run over by a train of cars at Johnstown, Saturday, died the same day.

A LARGE copper kettle, weighing some 150 or seven hundred pounds, was stolen from the ruins of Casper New's brewery, on Streets Run.

JOHN KLEIN, charged on oath of Hugo Schilling with attempted arson, was yesterday committed by Justice of the Peace Conrad for trial.

DANIEL MOSEY, a miner, was killed at Lilly Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, Friday night. He was walking on the track and was struck by the fast line.

MR. ALEX. MCBANE, of Hazelwood, had a coat stolen Saturday night. A thief entered the warehouse of McBane & Anjer and stole the garment from the counting room.

MR. WILLIAM ROGERS, of the firm of Rogers & Burchfield, pioneers in the use of gas for the manufacture of iron, is in England, traveling for the benefit of his health.

THE game of base ball between the Xanthas and a picked nine, which was to be played to-day in Union Park, is considered off, as the picked nine sent word to the Alleghenians that they could not fill the engagement.

MR. JAMES G. HAWORTH, a grocer in the Diamond, met with an accident yesterday which may result in the loss of a finger. The gentleman was handling a revolver when a cartridge exploded and the ball entered the second finger of his left hand. The wound is quite painful.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD was arrested yesterday morning by Detective Messner on a charge of stealing tools belonging to brickmen at work on the new building of the Library and Market streets. The larceny was committed last Thursday, and the tools were found at a pawn shop on Smithfield street.

BOWMAN, catcher for the Neshannock club, left the club before the Middleport, Ohio, game, and Bennett, short stop and captain, is catching; Lyons plays 3d base, Junkin short stop, and Emery (the sub) 2d base. Hall, regular catcher, thinks he will be able to play early in September. He is now visiting friends in Oil City.

THE alarm of fire from box 46 yesterday morning was occasioned by the discovery of flames bursting from the roof of a building at Thirteenth and Liberty street. The firemen responded promptly, and the flames were extinguished before any serious damage was done. The building was owned by Mrs. Sutch.

"THE CRITIC'S" SPECIAL LIGHTNING TRAIN!!!

Through to Parkers in Three Hours!!
No Stops!!

ENGINE AND ONE COACH! NO BAGGAGE.

Train leaves the Union Depot EVERY SUNDAY at 6 A. M., connecting at 9:30 with Parkers and Karns City Railroad at Parkers. Returning leaves Parkers at 4 P. M. precisely.

PITTSBURGH, August 23, 1875.

* * * * * * *

A special train for the *exclusive use of "The Critic"* to leave Pittsburgh on Sundays at 6 o'clock A. M., arriving at Parkers at 9:30, and returning leaves Parkers at 1 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 4 P. M. *The Critic* to have the right to carry any person they please. The train to consist of engine and one coach.

* * * * * * *

Respectfully, &c.,
D. MCCARGO,
General Superintendent.

Tickets can be bought *only* at the office of *The Critic*, 20 Fifth avenue. Regular fare charged, notwithstanding the great expense incurred by *The Critic*.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Many Who Are Suffering

from the effects of the warm weather and are debilitated, are advised by physicians to the moderate amounts of whisky two or three times during the day. In a little while those who adopt this advice frequently increase the number of "drinks," and in time become confirmed inebriates. A beverage which will not create thirst for intoxicating liquors, and which is intended especially for the benefit of debilitated persons, may be had at home or abroad, in Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic. Containing the juices of many medicinal herbs, this preparation does not create an appetite for the intoxicating cup. The nourishing and life-supporting properties of many valuable natural productions contained in it and well known to medical men, have a most strengthening influence. A single bottle of the tonic will demonstrate its valuable qualities. For debility arising from sickness, over exertion, or from any cause whatever, a wineglassful of Sea Weed Tonic taken a few minutes before each meal will strengthen the stomach and create an appetite for wholesome food. To all who are about leaving their homes, for the purpose of testing the effects of Dr. Schenck's seasonable remedies, Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, are particularly evident when taken by those who are injuriously affected by a change of water and diet. Persons should not leave home without taking a supply of these safeguards along. For sale by all druggists.

Headache.

It is an established fact that the extract of cranberries and ipecac combined by Dr. Miller, 327 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa., permanently cures the most obstinate cases of dyspepsia, nervous or sick headache, and is an absolute specific for Neuralgia and Nervousness. Prepared in pills, Fifty cents a box. Sent by mail. R. L. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Improved Order of Red Men.

Last evening Great Sachem G. W. Kreamer, assisted by G. C. of Records Andrew J. Baker, as has been previously announced, held a special session of the Improved Order of Red Men, at the Wigwam of the Allequippa Tribe No. 58, Germania Savings Bank.

For the past week or ten days the Past Sachems of this district have been making arrangements for this session of the Great Council; so great has been the interest among those entitled to a admittance to this council, that the wigwam seemed quite too small for so many who attended, but the members of Allequippa seemed equal to the emergency, and did succeed in comfortably seating all.

Especial mention is due P. G. P. of Allequippa Tribe for the interest he has taken in this meeting of the Great Council.

The representative P. S. of the respective tribes of this district were highly entertained by the remarks of G. S. Kreamer, G. C. of R. Baker, P. G. P. Rebman, P. S. Jones and others, among whom were representatives from Blairsville.

From the reports received this order seems to be in quite a flourishing condition, and this meeting cannot fail but to put new impetus, and inspiring the members of the order with renewed energy in promoting the same.

WHAT MR. PETERS SAW.

A Baby that Rocks Upon a Tree-top and Cries the While—Without a Breath Blowing, the Baby Falls and Disappears.

The papers in Reading, Pa., are telling what one of them styles a queer and quaint story of a strange affair, to which Mr. Jacob S. Peters, of Millersville, was an eye witness. First the Reading *Times* briefly recounted in its issue of Wednesday morning last. That veracious journal said: "For the past eight or ten days, the cries of a child have been heard night after night, near the road leading from Morgantown to Waynesburg. A few nights since, a party crossing the mountain saw a child near the top of a large tree, in a basket. They heard it cry, and then the basket, in which the supposed child was, disappeared. There is a great mystery connected with the affair. Quite a number of persons have visited the place."

In the evening the *Eagle*, of the same city, enlarged upon the theme, saying:

An *Eagle* correspondent, writing from Morgantown, sends the following strange account of the affair, which reads like a weird story of legerdemain, or like a romance of hobgoblins or witches. The letter reads as follows:

"Last evening I read in the *Eagle* an account of a singular noise at the Ringing Rocks, near Pottstown, but we have a something on the summit of the Welsh Mountain, midway between Morgantown and Waynesburg, and about one-fourth of a mile in from the main road connecting the above places. For the past two weeks the cries of a child could be heard by persons passing along the road, and at first nothing was thought of it, but Sunday night last, as Robert Gorman, residing north of Downingtown, in company with another gentleman and two ladies, were passing the point, the cries became heartrending, and they thought some one was treating a child shamefully. Mr. Gorman proposed to his friend to walk into the woods and ascertain the cause—the ladies to remain in the carriage. As Mr. Gorman thought it only a short distance to the house the child was thought to be in, the ladies concluded to go with the gentlemen, and the horses were secured to a tree, and the party started—the cries still increasing. After walking a short distance, one of the ladies, a Miss Ellie Parker, who resides near Paoli, stopped suddenly and told the party to look up near the top of a large tree just in front of them, and there was seen a baby seated in a small basket, swinging back and forth, and the cries. The ladies became frightened at the sight, and begged one of the gentlemen to try and get up the tree and bring the child down. The distance up to the first limb was some twenty feet, and the gentlemen found it impossible to get up. While the conversation was going on as to how the child could be brought down the child gave one scream, and as if by magic, the first fell half the distance to the ground, causing the ladies to scream and the entire party to be more or less excited. In less time than it takes to write this, the basket and its contents were back in its place again, the child crying all the time. This was too much for the nerves of the party. They watched the movements of the basket and saw the baby plainly for five minutes afterward, and all at once the basket and its contents disappeared. The party state that the whole affair is one of the greatest mysteries they have ever met with. Mr. Gorman said it was child's play, but it was something unreal reality. The ladies state that the child was alive, for they saw it plainly move when it fell downward from them. On Sunday evening a party numbering some twenty repaired to the place and all saw the same thing. What it is, is a grand mystery, as no one of the persons named believe in a hoax. Mr. J. S. Peters, residing south of Lancaster City, was one of the party on Monday night, and he says he saw the baby in the basket, and it moved as it rose the falling and the disappearance. How long this will continue I am unable to say. A number from Churchtown are going over on Thursday night to witness the mystery. If the affair can be explained I'll write you again."

On Flies.

[From the Boston Advertiser.]

By a great misfortune, the early mothers of New England brought with them an insular prejudice against the spider. (*Arachnea domestica Linn.*)

This is an industrious beast, often commended in Holy Writ, of whose excellencies the other is that she devours flies.

The New England housewives aforesaid, not understanding the "battle for life"—as, indeed, how should they, Dr. Darwin having not yet lived?—did not know that the spider was to keep the flies under.

Had they known this, they would have stood back to see a fair fight; and, on this blessed day, we should all be assembled, as in a coliseum, to see the last spider devour the last fly.

Instead of this, Mrs. Winthrop, Mrs. Dudley, and the rest, and their descendants after them, for full nine generations, have been brushing down cobwebs and killing spiders, so that the fly has had, and still have, very much more than a fair chance.

By another great misfortune, Uncle Toby's brother by a fly some hundred and odd years after, spared his life and said, "There is room enough in the world for thee and me."

This may have been true. But if, as is probable, that fly laid 2,000 eggs within a month, and each of its descendants laid 2,000 eggs in the next month, and this process continued, winters excepted, for 120 years for from time, the world itself should not contain the zeros of the millions of her progeny in 1875, far less Uncle Toby thrown in.

It is to be wished that the recording angel had dropped his celebrated t